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Garden Guide 1951

WASHINGTON SEED CO.

Northwest Garden Supplies

SEATTLE 1, WASHINGTON

In the Public Market, Next to Pike Place Super Grocery
and Dan's Market, 85-89 Pike Street

LARGE FLOWERED ZINNIAS

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U. S. Department of Agriculture





1951 All America Silver Medal Winner
TITHONIA TORCH

New Flowers .. and

OUTSTANDING FLOWER NOVELTIES

TITHONIA TORCH (Top Winner All America Selections for 1951—Silver Medal) (a) Group 1

The first low growing Tithonia ever developed, this extremely dwarf Tithonia, improved from a Hawaiian variety, grows approximately four feet high in most localities. It bears brilliant orange-red flowers, four inches across, from about July to mid-August. Very heat-resistant and subject to no diseases. **Pkt. 25c**

PETUNIA—Fire Chief (The 1950 Gold Medal Winner) (a) Group 4

Fire Chief is the reddest petunia you ever saw. Compact plants of erect habit covered throughout the season with brilliant signal red flowers. Exceptional uniformity of color and habit make it one of the finest bedding petunias ever grown. **Pkt. 25c**

PETUNIA—Giants of California (a) Group 4

Extremely large flowers in shades of rose, pink, salmon, copper and other delightful soft pastel tints—a favorite with garden lovers from coast to coast. **Pkt. 50c**

PANSY—Butterfly Hybrids (b) Group 5

A strain mainly of pastel character in shades of pink, rose, apricot, buff, orchid, lavender, yellow, pale gold, orange, salmon, coral, and flesh, many overlaid with a delicate bronze cast. The form is unbelievably ruffled, plated and marked with sun rays and blotches of butterfly sheen metallic jewel tones. **Pkt. 50c**

LARKSPUR—Supreme Salmon (a) Group 3

A wonderful, clear salmon in the new Supreme strain characterized by a tremendous central flower spike which is formed by a great many large fully double flowers with broad petals, closely spaced on the stem. Vigorous plants, five to six feet high. **Pkt. 35c**

LARKSPUR—Regal Lilac (a) Group 3

Here is a clear lilac with green buds—the latest addition to the Regal Larkspurs. The Regals are distinguished by their long, thick spikes of huge, well-placed, delphinium-like florets. They are base-branching, vigorous and early. **Pkt. 25c**



REGAL LARKSPUR: Lilac, Pink, White



PETUNIA, FIRE CHIEF

Old Favorites Recommended for Your Garden

AGERATUM (a) Grp. 2

Fluffy blue flowers all summer on dwarf compact plants. Easily grown in any soil. Excellent for edgings or rock gardens.

Midget Blue. Silver Medal All America Selection 1940. Fine dwarf Ageratum 2 to 3 inches high, smothered with small, true Ageratum blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 inches tall, hidden by a mass of pure blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM, Madwort

Blooms the entire season; popular for beds and edging in summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for winter bloom.

Carpet of Snow (a) Grp. 2. White flowers on flat growing 3-inch plants. Pkt. 10c.

Saxatile compactum (p) Grp. 5. Basket of Gold. Compact plants covered with a wealth of golden blossoms in early spring. 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum) (a) Grp. 2. Fragrant white flowers all season. 12 inches in height. Pkt. 10c.

Violet Queen (a) Grp. 2. Low compact plants with an abundance of sweetly scented flowers of a rich deep shade of violet. Neat and free flowering. Pkt. 15c.

ASTER (a) Grp. 4

From July until September the Aster reigns supreme in the garden. For these reasons we give a great deal of attention to these flowers and are in a position to offer remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. To do well, Asters require a rich soil kept open by continuous cultivation.

Heart of France. Deep ruby-red, fully double, well rounded flowers on long stems. Midseason until frost. Pkt. 10c.

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT. The large shaggy flowers with long curled petals are not unlike the ostrich feather for which they are commonly named. The plants are strong, heavily branched and grow about 2½ feet in height. We can supply the following separate colors:

Azure Blue, Crimson, Orchid, Pink, Purple, Rose, White. Pkt. 15c.
Crego Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

SUPER GIANTS. Combining the Crego type of flower with the Beauty Aster's long unbranching stems, this full flowered race of Asters stands at the head of the list.

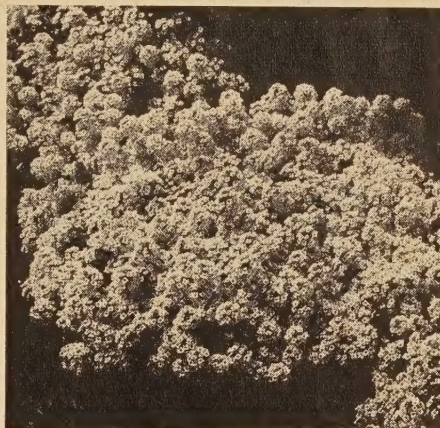
Super Giant El Monte. Deep glowing crimson. Not wilt resistant. Pkt. 15c.

Super Giant Los Angeles. Fully double shell pink. Not wilt resistant. Pkt. 15c.

Improved Giants of California. Large full flowers of the Crego type, graceful, broad petals, borne on long heavy stems. Flowers from late summer to frost. Height 3 feet. Fine for cut flowers. Finest mixed, Pkt. 15c.

PRINCESS ASTERS, WILT RESISTANT. The blooms of this type have a full crested center surrounded by several rows of strong guard petals.

Princess Asters Mixed. Pkt. 25c.



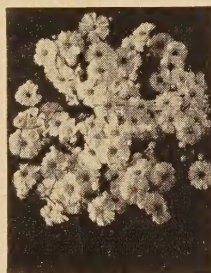
ALYSSUM

BABY'S BREATH, Gypsophila

Airy sprays of white flowers, lovely for bouquets.

Brilliant Carmine (a) Grp. 3. Dainty bell-shaped blooms. Make sowings two weeks apart for continuous flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Covent Garden Market (a) Grp. 3. Large, single white flowers, 6-8 petals each. Pkt. 10c.

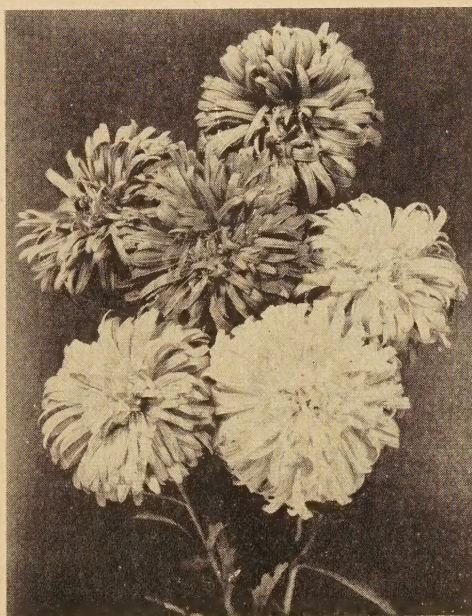


GYPHOPHILA PANICULATA

Paniculata Single White (p) Grp. 5.

Hardy perennial with sprays of tiny rose shaped blossoms. If cut before the flowers are fully opened sprays can be used in winter bouquets. 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata Double White (p) Grp. 5. Double form of the above. Excellent for fresh or dry bouquets. Pkt. 25c.



ASTER, IMPROVED CREGO

The Secret of Your Success

We have grouped our seeds according to the culture they require. Find the group number in the alphabetical listing, for example, Ageratum, Grp. 2, and your cultural instructions in the column below.

Group 1

Seeds in this group are difficult to transplant. Sow the seed where the plants are to flower, after the danger of frost has passed. Thin out to the desired distance when the seedlings are well started.

Group 2

Seeds in this group are easily raised outside after the danger of frost has passed. Either sow them in their permanent positions or in a seed bed and transplant to the place where they are to flower.

Group 3

Seeds in this group can be sown outside very early in the season, being very hardy. When the seedlings are big enough they should be transplanted to their permanent positions.

Group 4

Sow seeds in flats in early spring for best results. When seedlings are large enough to handle transplant to other flats. Harden off gradually and plant into beds when the weather is settled.

Group 5

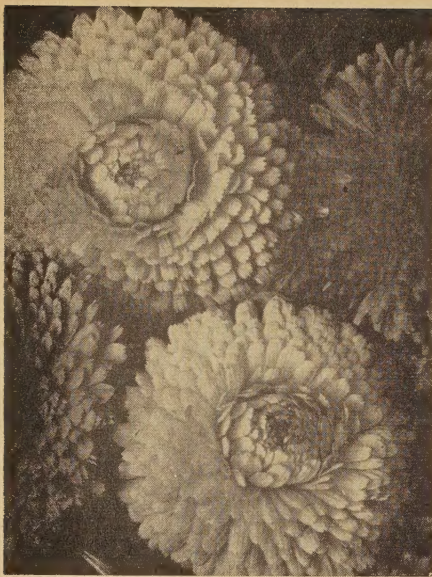
In this group are most of the perennial seeds. They can either be sown indoors in flats or outside. If sown outside it is good practice to sow them in mid-spring so they will reach a fair size before the hot weather starts. After the seedlings are large enough to handle, transplant to allow room for growth. Plant in their permanent places in fall or, if the plants are very small, winter over in a cold frame and plant out the following spring.

For best results with biennials such as Sweet Williams, Canterbury Bells, Wallflowers and Beauty of Nice Stocks, sow them in summer. When the seedlings are large enough transplant or thin them so they will make sturdy plants by fall. At that time plant them where they are to flower. Handled in this way, these flowers will give a really good display.

Try interplanting some of these showy biennial flowers with your late-flowering Tulips for very pleasing effects.

KEY LETTERS

(a) Annual; (b) Biennial; (p) Perennial; (c) Climber; (r) Rock Garden Plant.



CALENDULAS, PACIFIC BEAUTIES

BACHELOR'S BUTTON or CORNFLOWER, Centaurea
(a) Grp. 3

Among the hardest and easiest of all annuals. Will grow anywhere. Narrow foliage and wiry stems. Pick off the old blooms—have flowers all summer long.

Cornflower, Jubilee Gem. Compact plants a foot high, literally covered with bright blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Cornflower, Cyanus Double. This superb class of Cornflower has handsome large double blooms in pink, red, white, and blue. 2 to 3 feet tall.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM

Lady Slipper (a) Grp. 2

An old and popular garden flower of easy culture. Gorgeous masses of brilliant double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. An excellent flower for your shady corner. Height, 2 feet. **Camellia Flowered.** Most improved type. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 15c.

BEAN (a) Grp. 2

Scarlet Runner. An ideal climber to provide summer shade for porches, pergolas. Bold, handsome foliage sets off the many large sprays of bright scarlet flowers which are followed by edible beans in pods 6 inches long. Vines will reach 20 ft. or more. Pkt. 10c.

BELLIS

English Daisy (p) Grp. 5)

Monstrosa. Splendid early flowering daisy. Large fully double daisies in rose, red and white on 6-inch stems. Thrive in a cool, moist, but well drained soil. Pkt. 25c.

BLACK EYED SUSAN

Thunbergia (a)

Beautiful rapid growing annual climber, preferring a warm sunny situation. Used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange and other shades, with dark eyes.

Alata. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BLUE CUP FLOWER

Nierembergia

Purple Robe (a) Grp. 4. Bronze Medal All America Selections, 1942. Very dwarf cushion-like plants with flowers of violet blue. In bloom for a long period. Pkt. 25c.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER

Schizanthus (a) Grp. 2

One of our finest hardy annuals. Showy flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of Orchids. Does well in shade.

Giant-flowering Hybrids. An extra select, compact, large flowered strain, containing a perfect blend of colors, including rose, pink, salmon, crimson, deep purple, and many bicolors, all handsomely veined in pure gold. Pkt. 25c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY, See Poppy

CALENDULA

Pot Marigold (a) Grp. 2

Blooms freely in early summer and continues into fall, requiring little care to grow to perfection. 18 to 24 inches high. May also be planted in fall.

Campfire Improved. A very deep strong orange with distinct scarlet sheen on upper side of each petal. Blooms are flat across top, 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c.

New Sunshine Calendula Chrysantha. A clear Buttercup yellow with loosely arranged petals, incurved at the center, and reflexed at the edges. The foot-long stems are strong and wiry. Pkt. 15c.

PACIFIC BEAUTIES. Large, full double blooms with long, toothed and soft petals, arranged loosely to form a ball shaped flower. Excellent home garden type, about 16" tall, with great size flowers of lemon, apricot and persimmon shades, often attractively tipped. Heat resistant. **Mixed Pkt.** 25c.

CALLIOPSIS (a) Grp. 3

Very showy subject for garden decoration and cutting.

Tall Mixed. All double. Contains a wide range of color combinations, including yellow, maroon and crimson, mostly bicolors. Pkt. 15c.

CANDYTUFT (a) Grp. 1

Valuable for masses and edging. Highly desirable for bouquets.

Giant White Hyacinth Flowered. Very fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Umbellata. Of compact and branching habit. Colors include carmine, crimson, pink, lavender, rose, cardinal and white. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanula Medium (b) Grp. 5

Calycanthema, Cup and Saucers. The most beautiful type with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of a similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Single. A form with charming pyramids of fluted bells. 2 to 3 ft. **Mixed Pkt.** 10c.

CLARKIA (a) Grp. 3

A truly charming annual of the most graceful habit, flowering in July. Large numbers of double almond-like flowers in long racemes.

Elegans. Double choice mixed with pink, red, salmon, lavender and white colors. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION (p) Grp. 5

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance the richly-hued carnation.

Chabaud Giant. 18 inches. This variety blooms six months after seeding and continues throughout the summer. The plants, robust and erect, supply handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15c.

Marguerite. A fine assortment of colors in this very popular flower. Pkt. 20c.

CASTOR BEANS

Ricinus (a) Grp. 2

Magnificent, tall, large leaved plants of tropical appearance, succeeding in a warm, sunny location. Beautiful for large foliage groups and background. Height, 10 to 12 feet.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c.



CELOSIA PLUMOSA

COCKSCOMB

Celosia (a) Grp. 4

A showy annual producing massive heads of bloom in rich shades of crimson and yellow.

Cristata. Choice mixed. Height 9 to 18 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Plumosa (Improved Feather Type). Choice mixed. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

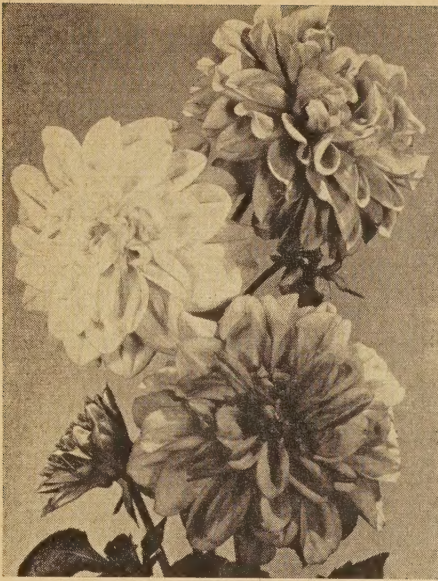
COLUMBINE

Aquilegia (p) Grp. 5

These are among the most beautiful of spring and early summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Long-spurred flowers on graceful stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. One of the finest tall strains ever developed, long-spurred, large flowers, in a splendid mixture of colors. **Mixture.** Pkt. 25c.

Long Spurred Blue Shades. Larger flowered than the other colors, these are of the most beautiful shades of blue ranging from azure blue through Belladonna to the Forget-me-not, all with a rich cream center. A perennial blooming the first year from seed in most climates. Pkt. 25c.



UNWIN DAHLIAS

CORAL BELLS

Heuchera (p) Grp. 5

A low growing hardy perennial plant with heart shaped leaves, which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high and bearing during summer, loose graceful sprays of red flowers in great profusion. **Spitfire**. Large, rich scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

COREOPSIS (p) Grp. 5

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting. Height, 3 feet.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst. Much of the beauty of early summer gardens is due to the brilliant golden yellow of Coreopsis plantings. The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, and are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Fine keepers; plants are easy to grow. Pkt. 15c.

COSMOS (a) Grp. 3

No garden is complete without Cosmos. These old favorites supply a gorgeous, colorful effect during late summer and fall. Fine for cutting as the flowers last well in water.

Early Klondyke Orange Flare. The long-stemmed flowers of bright, vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. Its most remarkable feature, however, is its early blooming habit. It blooms from mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 15c.

SENSATION COSMOS

A superior type for cutting and all around use. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across on 3 to 4-foot plants.

Dazzler. A luscious shade of velvety crimson maroon. Pkt. 15c.

Pinkie. A delightful rose-pink. Pkt. 15c.

Purity. Glistening white. Pkt. 15c.

Radiance. Winner of the highest award in the '48 All America trials. Radiance introduces two entirely new colors in Sensation Cosmos: Striking deep rose and rich crimson, in the first bicolor Cosmos ever to be developed. Pkt. 15c.

CYNOGLOSSUM (a) Grp. 2

Blue Chinese Forget-Me-Not

Firmament. A hardy annual of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of Forget-Me-Not-like flowers. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIAS

From Seed (rp) Grp. 5

Improved Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. These double and semi-double Dahlias are one of England's best contributions to the flower world. They grow from 18 inches to 2 feet tall and come in many delightful shades. Plants are compact and are as easy to grow as Zinnias. Bloom the whole summer. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

DAISIES

AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISIES

Dimorphotheca (a)

The plants are of branching habit, growing about 15 inches high. An easily cultivated annual. Especially suited for dry situations. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

PAINTED DAISY, *Pyrethrum* (p) Grp. 5

This plant is cousin to the Chrysanthemum and *Matricaria* and should play an important part in many a well planted garden. Height, 1 to 3 feet.

Single Mixed. Radiating petals in many tones of rose and red about a golden center. Pkt. 20c.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM

(a) Grp. 1

Merry Mixture. Here is a new strain of Painted Daisies far superior to the old Tricolors. It includes new solid colors and also a better range of the Tricolors. Pkt. 25c.

SHASTA DAISY

Chrysanthemum maximum (p) Grp. 5

Popular hardy perennial bearing large double and semi-double white blooms with handsome yellow centers. They are excellent for border plantings and especially pleasing in bouquets. Pkt. 15c.

SWAN RIVER DAISY

Brachycome (a) Grp. 2

Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the summer and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 6 to 12 inches.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

FLOWERING TOBACCO

Nicotiana (a) Grp. 4

Stately plants producing large, trumpet shaped blooms until frost. Fine for beds and borders. Height, 3 feet. Deliciously scented, especially at night.

Affinis Hybrids. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

Mirabilis (a) Grp. 1

Petticoat. A brand new form of the ever popular and colorful Four o'Clock or Marvel-of-Peru. The sepals of each flower are brightly colored to match the petals, giving a charming flower-within-the-flower effect. All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

FOXGLOVE, *Digitalis* (b) Grp. 5

This ornamental hardy plant is used extensively for naturalizing in shrubbery borders and along the edges of woods. It grows well under almost any conditions, giving a wealth of bloom during June and July. Height, 4 to 6 feet.

Shirley Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

GAILLARDIA

Blanket Flower (a and p) Grp. 5

Tones of orange, yellow, red, and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all summer. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

Grandiflora Portola Hybrids. (p) Semi-double blooms of magnificent size and broad overlapping petals, golden tipped around glowing centers of bronzy red. Pkt. 10c.

Sunshine Hybrids (a). A double type in extremely vivid tones of orange, yellow, gold and red. Mixture only. Pkt. 15c.

DELPHINIUM (p) Grp. 5

Sow in early spring and place in gentle heat. Cover seed pots or flats with a sheet of glass covered with newspaper. Remove glass and paper when seeds begin to germinate. Keep pots or flats of germinating seeds in a shaded place until germination is complete, after which more light can be given. Do not expose to high temperatures or strong direct sunlight until plants are well developed.

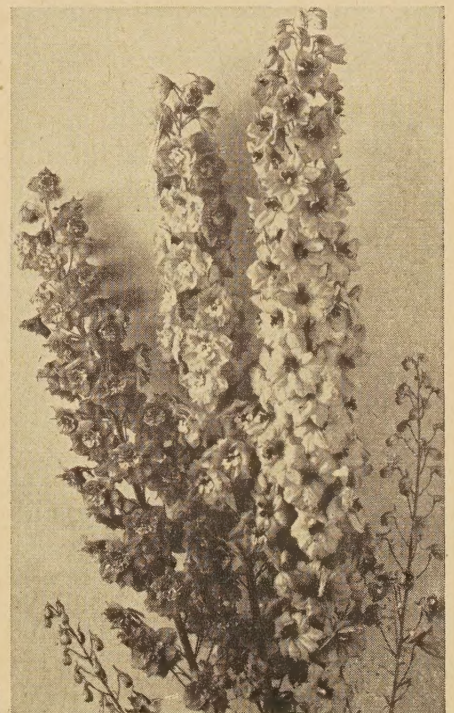
Pacific Hybrids. A new strain of Delphiniums originated on the Pacific Coast to grow under Pacific Coast conditions. Huge flowers, 2½ to 3½ inches across, beautifully spaced on well balanced tall spikes. Highly resistant to mildew. Color range excellent and comes practically 100% double florets.

Mixed. Pkt. 35c.

Blackmore and Langdon Hybrids. Without question the finest strain of large flowered hybrid Delphiniums. Various shades and color combinations in the individual flowers. Will produce amazingly large flowers and spikes. Pkt. 25c.

DIANTHUS, See Pinks

DELPHINIUM
PACIFIC HYBRIDS



GEUM, *Avens* (p) Grp. 5

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large, showy, double flowers all through the summer. An elegant flower for bouquets. Height, 18 inches. **Lady Stratheden.** Golden yellow, full large flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 15c. **Mrs. Bradshaw.** Large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet. In flower throughout the entire summer. Pkt. 15c.

GODETIA, *Satinflower* (a) Grp. 2

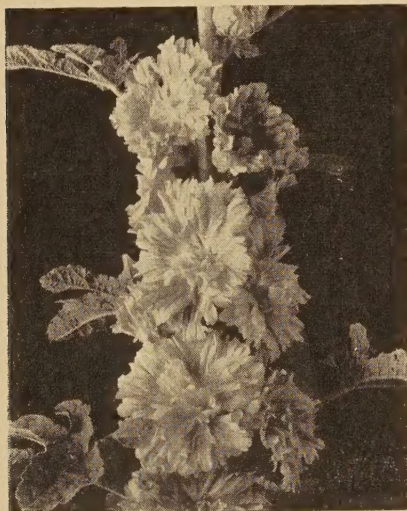
Very handsome annual plants, especially suited for semi-shady locations. Sow in spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are not unlike the *Azalea* in form.

Tall Double. Long graceful spikes are decorated with double blossoms resembling satin pompons one above another. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

(ac) Grp. 3

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments. Special mixture of large and small kinds. Pkt. 10c.



HOLLYHOCK, INDIAN SPRING

HOLLYHOCK, *Althaea* (p) Grp. 5

The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers render them indispensable for the old-fashioned garden or the herbaceous border. Height, 6 to 12 feet.

Indian Spring. (a) Semi-double annual flowers of bright rose and rosy carmine. Its many flowered branches produce a continuous show until frost. Sow fall or early spring. Flowers five months from seed. Pkt. 15c.

Chater's Double. (p) Well formed fully double flowers in long straight spikes. Deep rose, salmon rose, scarlet, sunflower yellow, and white. Mixed, 15c.

LINARIA

Miniature Snapdragon (a) Grp. 3

This interesting annual bears flowers which resemble miniature Snapdragons ending in single elongated spurs. Height 8 to 18 inches.

Fairy Bouquet. Small spikes of dainty pastel flowers. Fragrant. Free-flowering and lovely in the border. Pkt. 15c.

LARKSPUR (a) Grp. 3

Annual *Delphinium* with long floral spikes of double blossoms.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Upright compact basal branching plants producing delphinium-like spikes of double florets on stout stems.

Carmine King Improved. Rich, deep carmine and salmon flowers on long spikes; 3 to 4 ft. stems. Pkt. 15c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

SUPREME LARKSPUR

A superb strain of base branching, huge spikes of fully double, wide petaled flowers. The plants are tall, of upright habit and uniform height.

Each Color. Pkt. 15c

Dark Blue. Clear rich purple flowers.

Lilac. Large double florets of clear lilac.

Pink. Clear deep pink florets.

Rose. Pure deep rose.

Salmon. Rich true salmon. See novelty page in front.

White. Huge double. Pure white.

REGAL LARKSPUR

Regal Mixture. (New!) Tremendously long spikes of huge, well spaced florets distinguish this new strain of florist's market Larkspur from all other strains. It retains the desirable height and basal branching habit of the *Giant Imperials*, but has *Delphinium*-like florets on long, thick spikes. Vigorous and early. Pkt. 15c.

Regal Lilac. See novelty page in front.

LOBELIA (a) Grp. 4

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flowers. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes. 6 in.

Compacta, Cambridge Blue. A beautiful large flowered, light blue variety. Green foliage. Pkt. 15c.

Compacta, Crystal Palace. Erect and very free blooming. Best dark blue for edging. Fine for pots. Pkt. 15c.

Sapphire. A superb variety of pendulous habit; large deep blue flowers with conspicuous white eye. For hanging baskets and window boxes. Pkt. 15c.

LUPIN, *Sun Dials* (p) Grp. 1

Russell Lupins. Long, closely set spikes of flowers in a great variety of rich colors—deep yellows, oranges, reds, bi-colors. The florets are large with flat fan-like back standards, and unlike all other Lupins, most of the spikes retain their florets throughout the whole period of development. Pkt. 25c.

MIGNONETTE RESEDA

(a) Grp. 4

This old-fashioned flower still enjoys the greatest popularity. Grown for its sweet perfume, which is most pronounced when grown in a light sandy soil. Height, 6 to 10 inches.

Machet Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD (a) Grp. 2

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (*Tagetes erecta*). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. Height, 2½ feet.

Orange All Double. An improved strain which produces practically one hundred per cent double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Lemon All Double. A fluffy fully doubled variety with pale yellow blooms loosely quilled. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Pkt. Pkt. 10c.



MARIGOLD, ORANGE ALL DOUBLE

CARNATION FLOWERED, Real Gold (*African*). Carnation-like petals and unusually brilliant golden color make this flower outstanding among Marigolds. It lacks much of the pungent odor of other Marigolds. The plant blooms very freely. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Gigantea, Full Double Mixture. Flowers are largest ever known in Marigold. A mixture ranging from deep orange through golden orange, deep golden yellow, light yellow, lemon yellow, and a delightful new shade of primrose. Pkt. 15c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED, Mammoth Mum. (All America 1944.) Light yellow, ball shaped flowers, up to 3½ inches across, and 2 to 2½ feet tall. An excellent florist item. Pkt. 25c.

DWARF FRENCH, Double Harmony Hybrid. Without question one of the very finest Marigolds introduced. Flowers charming and distinct. Scabiosa-like in formation with colors ranging from yellow to gold, orange, and red. Plants are dwarf, about 1½ ft. high, compact, free blooming. Early and attractive for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

DWARF FRENCH SINGLE, Naughty Marietta. (All America.) Wide open single flowers, 2½ inches across, of rich golden yellow attractively blotched maroon at base of petals. Freely borne on compact 1-foot plants. Early and continuous bloomer. For beds and borders. Pkt. 15c.

EXTRA DWARF HARMONY. An extremely dwarf form of Harmony. The low ball shaped plants are literally covered with deep golden yellow flowers edged maroon-red. A real gem for edgings or pots. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlet Glow, Single, 10 inches tall, well covered with flowers 1¼ inches across, which vary interestingly from deep scarlet to tangerine yellow. Pkt. 15c.

MINIATURE, Yellow Pygmy. Light lemon yellow. Lilliput French double type, growing only 8 inches tall and compact. Flowers 1¼ inches across, freely producer. Excellent for edging and potting. Pkt. 15c.

Miniature Spry. Extra dwarf, double French type; compact and uniform, so may be used for edging. About 9 inches tall, early blooming, with very light orange crested center and maroon outer petals. Profuse flowering. Pkt. 15c.

MORNING GLORY

Ipomoea (ac) Grp. 1

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers, invaluable for covering walls, trellises, arbors.

Blue Star. (All America 1948.) A fine sky blue accentuated by five deeper blue mid-ribs to form an attractive star. The large flowers are produced profusely on 8 to 10 foot vines. Early blooming. Pkt. 15c.

Heavenly Blue. A variety that is bringing new popularity to Morning Glories. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and blooms until frost. Pkt. 10c.

Pearly Gates. Glistening white flowers are 4 inches or more across when fully open. The vigorous, rapid growing vines produce many flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlett O'Hara. An entirely new, rich dark wine red or deep rosy crimson. Flowers 4 inches in diameter, freely produced on fast growing vines. Very showy for covering a fence or trellis. The dark green foliage does not make a heavy growth, leaving plants graceful in appearance. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed Imperial. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. Flowers of gigantic size. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM (a) Grp. 1

GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS. Delightfully sweet scented; semi-double. Color range includes brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon, and crimson shades. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Gleam. Golden yellow, sweet scented. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Gleam. Fiery scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF SEMI-DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE. An evenly balanced range of colors on dwarf, compact plants. Ideal annual for border and edging use. Plants are dwarf and compact, totally without runners. Pkt. 15c.

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES. Single flowers of dwarf, compact growth. Excellent for borders or for bedding, forming plants about 1 foot high by 1 foot across. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TALL or CLIMBING NASTURTiums. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, trailing from vases, over rock-work, etc., nothing can equal their great quantities of bloom from early summer until frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for picking. Height, 8 to 10 feet. Single. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

NEMOPHILA (a) Grp. 1

Small cup-shaped blossoms which are fine ground cover for bulb beds. Grows about 6 inches high.

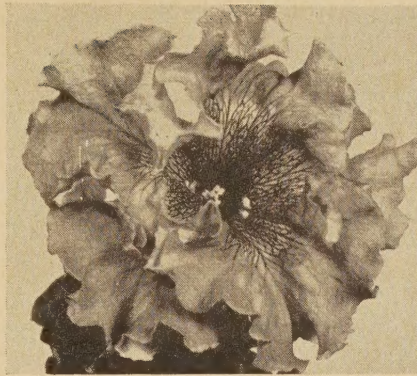
Baby Blue Eyes (Insignis Blue). Sky blue with white eyes. Pkt. 15c.

NEMESIA (ra) Grp. 4

This plant is excellent for edging purposes. Plants send up many slender stalks crowned with fairy-like flowers, something like a Schizanthus. When the flowers fade they may be trimmed back and will bloom again. Their colors run from the brightest reds, yellows, oranges, to the brightest blues and purples.

Compact Triumph, Finest Mixed Colors. Height 6 to 12 inches. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA (a) Grp. 4



Petunia seed is very fine and will germinate best when covered very lightly (about $1/16''$) with finely sifted soil. To avoid washing the seed out of the soil, water with a very fine, gentle spray. A pane of glass over the seed flat or pot will aid greatly in keeping the soil evenly moist. Transplant seedlings to flats or pots of rich, light soil when large enough to handle.

Though Petunias grow best in cool conditions, the seed will germinate most readily in heat, such as provided by a hot bed or warm greenhouse.

PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA (Large Flowered)

Dazzler. A new low-growing variety that maintains its uniform habit throughout the season. The color is a dazzling orange scarlet. Invaluable for borders and bedding. Pkt. 25c.

Elk's Pride. Large deep purple. Pkt. 25c.

White Beauty. Large, lacy, glistening white. Single fringed. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA FRINGED AND RUFFLED

Fluffy Ruffles. A ruffled, laced and frilled type of Petunia that has the appearance of being almost double. Flowers are very large with a deep throat. The mixture is well balanced with shades of pink and white, salmon, salmon pink, deep rose, rose, crimson, and light blue. Pkt. 25c.

Garden Giants. Medium-sized ruffled blooms about half the size of the California Giants, early and plentiful, compact and prolific plant. Mixed Pkt. 25c.

Supreme Strain. A new strain of many colors and shades. Light, richly-veined throats surrounded by satiny petals which are heavily ruffled. Large blooms, 5 to 7 inches in diameter. Excellent for bedding, window boxes. Pkt. 25c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. See novelty page in front.

Ramona Strain. A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well-marked throats. Dark and light shades mixed. Pkt. 25c.

HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA. 1 ft. A fine type of Petunia for small beds and borders; often used for pot culture. This Petunia keeps its dwarf stature throughout the blooming season.

Fire Chief. For description and color illustration see novelty page in front.

Glowing Rose. This single bedding Petunia produces mound-shaped plants completely covered with large glowing rose flowers. It starts to flower a month ahead of most nana compacta varieties and remains in bloom as long as the later kinds. Pkt. 25c.

Heavenly Blue (Silver Blue). Enchanting shade of light silvery blue. Dwarf. Pkt. 15c.

Rosy Morn. Soft, rosy pink with white throat. Pkt. 15c.

Ruffled Nana compacta (Little Giants). Ruffled, deep-throated, ball-shaped flowers of medium size continue to keep the plants completely covered all season. 3-inch blooms in unusual colors range from deep crimson to white in unique shades and markings. Mixed Pkt. 25c.

White Perfection. Flowers pure white. Pkt. 25c.

Velvet Ball. Deep mahogany red flowers, larger than others. Pkt. 25c.

Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

PETUNIA LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED

Theodosia. Soft rosy pink with contrasting golden yellow veined throat. An outstanding variety in this class. Pkt. 25c.

For the Rock Garden

ROCK GARDEN ANNUALS

Mixed

This mixture of over 30 varieties, not exceeding 12 inches in height, will provide blooms through the entire season. Planted as early as possible, the gardener should have blooms by the end of May. A succession of blooms will follow until late fall when frost will destroy the flowers. A second lot of blooms may be enjoyed on most plants if they are cut back to two inches of the crown and properly watered. Pkt. 25c.

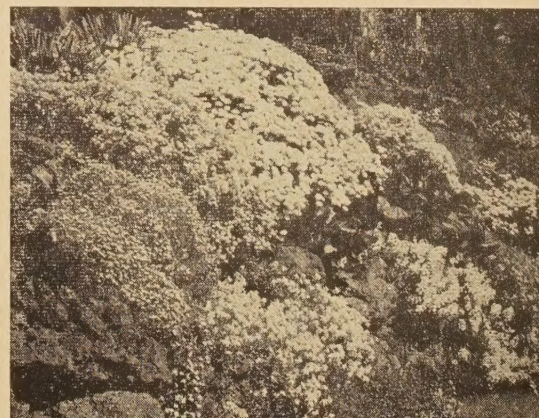
DIANTHUS, Perennial Rock Garden Mixture

Twenty varieties of unusual species of dwarf perennials. When well grown, many plants will produce such an abundance of blooms that daily cutting of flowers will not decrease the loveliness of the plant. With an occasional replanting should last several years. Pkt. 25c.

ROCK GARDEN PERENNIALS

Mixed

A mixture of over 50 rare rock garden perennials with a maximum height of six inches. Some of the items will bloom almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Others will bloom later in the year, insuring the grower blooms all season. A planting, carefully made in a suitable place, should remain a beauty spot for a number of years without re-seeding if given minimum care. Pkt. 25c.



PANSY, Heart's Ease (b) Grp. 5
Popular Bedding Mixture. These are the popular saucy-faced beauties that everybody loves, comprising the finest varieties in all colors. Pkt. 25c.

Steele's Butterfly Hybrids. See novelty page in front.

Swiss Giant. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkably improved in every way. The plants are compact in habit and produce immense flowers for a long blooming season. Attractive shades. Pkt. 50c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (a) Grp. 2

Well branched plants with large clusters of many beautiful round-petaled flowers which grow about 1 inch across. Varied colors and color combinations. Mixed Shades. Pkt. 15c.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Gigantea Art Shades. The individual flowers of this type are large and borne most freely in massive trusses on strong, upright plants. Excellent for borders and beds as well as for cutting. Mixed colors only. Pkt. 25c.

PINKS, Dianthus

Plant in full sun in any good garden soil. Sow in spring when danger of frost is past.

Dianthus—Sweet Wivelsfield (a) Grp. 2. This annual has a great variety of color and long blooming season. Magnificent bedding subject. Single Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Heddewigi Gaiety (a) Grp. 2. The best annual garden pink. The large fringed flowers have a bewildering variety of pink, white, red and maroon coloring, in decorative patterns on dwarf plants. There are numerous double and semi-double forms. Pkt. 25c.



Heddewigi (Double) (a) Grp. 2. 10 inches. Very desirable pink in many color combinations for rock garden or borders. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus plumarius (The Cottage Pink or Grass Pink) (p) Grp. 5. Lacinated, fragrant "pinks" in shades of rose and white on stems to 1½ feet high. Forms a dense mat of narrow leaves. Very hardy and long living. A garden favorite the world over. Double. Pkt. 10c.



PANSY, SWISS GIANT

POPPIES, Papaver

Poppies have long been favorite garden flowers for their delicacy, as well as the simplicity of the buds and neatness of the foliage. The pure colors and fine texture of the petals make a good showing in the garden. All are easily raised from seed which should be sown where the plants are to remain, later thinning to 8 or 12 inches between plants. In the North, sow in the open ground as early as possible in the spring; in California, sow from October to March.

Oriental Poppies (p) Grp. 5. Hardy plants with numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet bearing large showy flowers with a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

ICELAND POPPY (p) Grp. 5. (Nudicaule). A hardy Poppy slightly resembling Shirley.

Art Shades. Exceptionally fine large flowers, beautifully fluted and soft-textured, on long, wiry stems. Colors include lovely pastel shades; apricot, cream, gold, biscuit, pink, white and various shades of rose. Magnificent as a cut flower. Pkt. 25c.

SHIRLEY (a) Grp. 1. Most charming Poppy for the garden. The plants, with their deeply cut foliage, slender, hairy stems and silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, present a gay, airy picture. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Shirley Double Mixed. Mixture of the best colors. Full double and semi-double flowers in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 15c.

Sweet Briar (Double Annual Shirley). Full, double begonia-like flowers of a beautiful deep rose pink. One of the finest strains of double Shirleys for the garden. Pkt. 25c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY Eschscholtzia (a) Grp. 1

Aurantiaca, Orange. The famous California Poppy. Brilliant Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA Moss Rose (ra) Grp. 1

Brilliant hardy annual of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Flowers of the brightest colors. Height, 6" to 10".

Double Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

RESEDA, See Mignonette

SALPIGLOSSIS Painted Tongue (a) Grp. 2

For delicate grace, richness of coloring, and velvety texture, the regal salpiglossis has practically no equal. From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks which bear one or more large Lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors. Height, 1 to 2½ feet.

Superb Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

POT MARIGOLD, See Calendula

SALVIA, Flowering Sage

Scarlet sage is usually treated as an annual. Start the seed from January to May, and set out plants when weather is warm. Perennial in mild climates.

Bonfire Grp. 4. The crimson spikes grow erect above the foliage, forming handsome globular bushes. Pkt. 25c.

SCHIZANTHUS, See Butterfly Flower

SCABIOSA

Pin Cushion Flower (a) Grp. 2 (Not too good in very hot climates)

Imperial Hybrids. A much improved Blue Moon type flower, entirely different from the existing Scabiosa varieties. Fully double, extremely large and deep. Petals broad and wavy, entirely eliminating the pincushion center; rich varied colors. Tall growing and very upright with long, wiry stems. Ideal for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Salmon Beauty. Pure salmon with huge flowers. Vigorous. The stems are long and stiff, making it a most popular flower for garden or cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Blue Moon. Very large well formed fully double flowers of deep lavender blue. Upright habit, strong, wiry stems. A superb cut flower. Pkt. 15c.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica (p) Grp. 5. Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled, shades of blue from lavender to dark blue; very large flowers. Pkt. 25c.

SNAPDRAGON

Antirrhinum (a) Grp. 4

SUPER GIANTS, RUST RESISTANT

Alaska. Snowflake-white with yellow lip. Pkt. 25c.

Campfire. Luminous scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

Cherry Rose. A distinct addition to the Snapdragon color range. Long straight stems with long spikes of large, well-formed flowers make this variety ideal for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

Copper Queen. Bronzy copper. Pkt. 25c.

Crimson. Fiery crimson. Pkt. 25c.

Paradise Rose. Rose pink. Pkt. 25c.

Rosalie. Rich deep rose with underlying tone of topaz or amber. Base branching. Pkt. 25c.

Yellow Giant. Deep yellow. Pkt. 25c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

TETRA. Largest flowered of all snapdragons, many individual flowers are ruffled. A superfine mixture including all the best snapdragon shades; orange, yellow, peach, canary, bronze, orchid, crimson, scarlet, pink, white. Main spike 2½ feet tall with many laterals. Excellent for cutting. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

STOCKS, Gilliflower (a) Grp. 4

These popular flowers are easily grown, are so highly fragrant, and of such great beauty that they deserve a place in every garden. The Early Giant Imperial class are half-hardy annuals. Stocks are biennials, but if sown in early spring will bloom the same year. Valuable for winter forcing. In California Stocks are popular winter annuals.

Double Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks. A wonderful strain for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

Beauty of Nice. It follows the Ten Weeks class in season of bloom. The plants are pyramidal in shape, branching above the base. Excellent for bedding and cutting. Height, 16 inches.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.



STOCKS, GIANT IMPERIAL

GIANT IMPERIAL. Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers make this the outstanding variety. It is about as early as Beauty of Nice and resembles it in habit, except that the plant is less spreading and taller. Height, 2 feet.

Yellow (Buttercup). Pkt. 25c.

Blood Red. Pkt. 25c.

Rose. Pkt. 25c.

Lavender. Pkt. 25c.

White. Pkt. 25c.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

EVENING SCENTED STOCKS

(a) Grp. 3

Matthiola Bicornis. The flowers are small, mauve colored, similar to the Virginian Stocks but are delightfully fragrant toward evening. They are especially sweet after a rain. Pkt. 10c.

STRAWFLOWER or IMMORTELLE

HELICHRYSUM (a) Grp. 2. The finest of all Everlastings. They make unusually fine winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a dry place, heads downward to keep the long stems straight. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff overlapping petals. A wide range of brilliant and soft colors. Height, to 3 feet. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER

Helianthus (a) Grp. 2

Sun Gold. New. Large double flowers of brilliant golden yellow. Free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Red Sunflower. Tall single flowered variety with bright red blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are deep rooting and heavy feeding plants. We recommend a trench to be dug about 18 inches deep and 18 inches wide. In the bottom fork in about 6 inches of well-rotted manure. Fill in with soil in which is mixed a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure.

Sow the seeds in a trench 6 to 8 inches deep. Cover about 2 inches and fill in the trench as the plants grow. Use one ounce of seed to 20 feet of row and thin plants to 4 or 5 inches apart. Fall sowing gives finer flowers and longer stems and a slightly longer period of bloom.

If flowers are kept picked and seed prevented from forming more and better blooms will be produced. Avoid overhead watering as it causes the flower buds to drop.

In California, Early Flowering varieties are sown about August 1 and throughout the winter months. If sown in August they will bloom by November. Keep the surface of the bed cool by using a light mulch.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

All Colors: Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c

PINK AND ROSE SHADES

Patricia Unwin. Salmon pink on a cream ground.

Pinkie. Rose-pink with large and frilled flowers. Seldom affected by weather. First-class blooms can be cut all during its long blossoming period.

Monty. Rich pink on white ground.

Radar. (New!) Best rich salmon-pink.

LAVENDER AND BLUE SHADES

Ambition. Rich deep lavender, with a darker shade on the base of the standard and wings, lessening as the bloom ages. Gold Medal and Award of Merit.

Flagship. Deep navy blue.

Mable Gower. A brilliant blue without any lavender touch.

WHITE AND CREAM SHADES

Gigantic. An enormous white frilled flower of exquisite texture and artistic form. Black seeded.

Cream Gigantic. Large ruffled flowers of perfect form, free from pink or blush tinge. Black seeded.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

Prince of Orange. Best deep orange.

Smiles. Clear glistening salmon best describes this exquisite variety. The large flowers are beautifully waved and fluted.

CERISE SHADES

Mrs. A. Searles. Salmon-cerise, emerging into a soft oriental red. A remarkable and distinct color.

Mollie. Cerise with touch of orange.

RED SHADES

Red Boy. Deep crimson; an abundance of velvety flowers on long stems.

Welcome. By far the best and most brilliant, dazzling, scarlet Sweet Pea. For exhibition or gardens it is supreme. Absolutely sunproof.

MAROON AND PURPLE SHADES

Warrior. Rich chocolate maroon. A magnificent variety which has held its place and popularity for a number of years.

Olympia. Deep rich purple of graceful form and immense size.

CHOICE MIXTURE

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c



CUTHBERTSON SWEET PEA

Giant Waved Sweet Peas Choice Spencer Mixed

This mixture is grown from a special formula which has been built up and perfected during many years. It contains over forty of the very best standard varieties of the most recent introductions, all waved and giant flowering. Pkt. 15c.

THE NEW CUTHBERTSON SWEET PEA

The new Cuthbertson strain is the greatest development in Sweet Peas for many years. Heat and drought no longer spell the end to the Sweet Peas in the garden. Where other types do not perform well, Cuthbertson's are the answer. They are very rugged, producing tremendous blooms on long stems and are ten days earlier than Spencers.

Cuthbertson Sweet Peas are now available in a complete color range, and since they are vigorous under all conditions, they will make a nice showing where the Spencer types cannot be favorably grown.

Carol. Clear pink.

Coline. Orange scarlet.

Danny. Navy blue.

Francis. Lovely salmon.

Frank G. Lavender.

Helen. Silver pink.

Catherine. Clear cerise.

Janet. Pure white, black seeded.

Jimmy. (New!) Dazzling bright scarlet.

Kenneth. Rich crimson.

Lois. Rose pink.

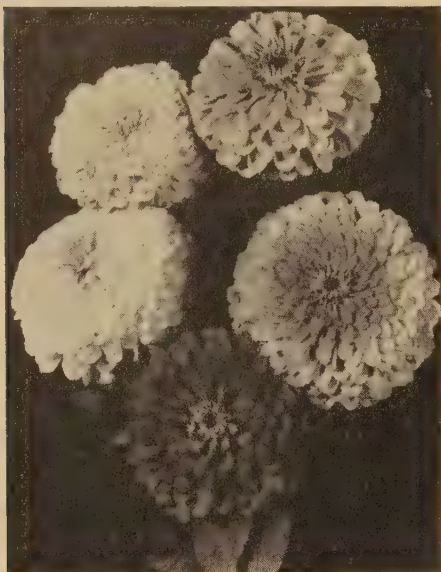
Marion. Cream.

Tommy. Clear light blue.

Cuthbertson's Mixed Blend. An excellent range of 25 to 30 colors, well balanced. Pkt. 15c.

ZINNIA (a) Grp. 1

One of the most showy and satisfactory of our hardy annuals for beds, mixed borders and for cutting purposes. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. They commence flowering early in summer and continue until frost.



LARGE FLOWERED ZINNIAS. This variety is taller than the Dahlia flowered type, 3 to 4 feet high, with long stems which make the flowers fine for bouquets. The blooms are large, flat and very graceful.

Separate Colors. Pkt. 15c.

Canary Bird. Rich canary yellow.

Crimson Monarch. Very large, deep crimson.

Dream. Deep rose lavender.

Eldorado. Salmon apricot.

Exquisite. Light rose with deeper rose center.

Oriole. Orange and gold.

Will Rogers. Lovely deep scarlet.

Cherry Queen. Brilliant cerise.

Miss Willmott. Soft pink.

Purity. Largest and best white.

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED. 2½ feet. Enormous double flowers are produced on robust branching plants. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed center ringed with small tubular florets. Crisp, fresh appearance. **Mixed Pkt. 15c.**

FANTASY. A new Zinnia type. Shaggy, medium sized flowers. Plant 2½ to 3 ft. high. Free blooming. Excellent cutting. **Mixed Shades. Pkt. 15c.**

RED RIDING HOOD. 1 ft. Of compact form, covered the entire season with double scarlet flowers not over an inch across. Effective in borders. **Pkt. 15c.**

SUPER CROWN OF GOLD, Pastel Tints. Large, well-formed flowers in a wide range of pastel shades, including soft yellow, old gold, light pink, various shades of salmon, peach, and buff, cerise, white, and cream, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Flowers are borne profusely throughout the season on strong, robust plants. **Mixed shades. Pkt. 15c.**

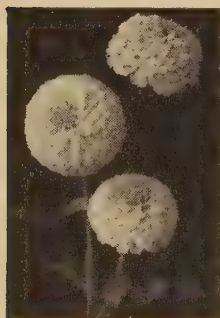
DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 15 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about 1½ inches across in bright pastel shades. **Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

TOM THUMB. Compact, 6 to 8 inch high plant, covered with well-formed lilliput flowers. Available in wide color range. Excellent for pots and borders. **Pkt. 15c.**

LINEARIS. This little dwarf variety of Zinnia is most unusual and interesting. The flowers are single and of a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal. Blooms are produced in great profusion. Height, 8 to 10 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

TITHONIA (a) Grp. 1

Torch (All America Top and Silver Medal Winner 1951). Described and pictured in color on inside front cover.



ZINNIA LILLIPUT



ZINNIA TOM THUMB



ZINNIA LINEARIS

SWEET SULTAN Centaurea (a) Grp. 2

These beautiful long stemmed flowers with their soft velvety heads make very enchanting bouquets. They measure 2 to 2½ inches across while the entire plant stands about 2½ to 3 feet tall. You can grow them readily in any garden soil. Red, lavender, rose, yellow and white. **Fragrant. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

SWEET WILLIAM Dianthus Barbatus (b) Grp. 5

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy biennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. Height, 10 to 20 inches.

Single Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Double Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.



VERBENA, HYBRID GIANTS

VERBENA (a) Grp. 4

One of the most popular garden annuals for beds and massing and for a gorgeous display during the summer months. Cannot be excelled, commencing to flower in July and continuing until frost. Height, 6 to 8 inches.

Floradale Beauty. Bright rose-pink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. Individual florets of perfect form. **Pkt. 25c.**

Spectrum Red. Huge, vivid crimson flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

Sutton's Blue. Well rounded flowers, balls of deep royal blue. **Pkt. 25c.**

Hybrid Grandiflora Giant. Mixed. Very large flowers in lavender, white, pink and rose-red. **Pkt. 15c.**

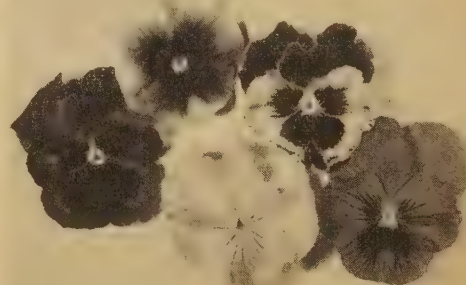
VIOLA, Tufted Pansies (a) Grp. 4

Our Gay Mixture. This blend of bright gay colors far surpasses any mixture of Violas we have seen. Bright shades of self colors of red, yellow, blue, and apricot combined with many shades which are blotched, undoubtedly make these Violas a supreme mixture. **Pkt. 25c.**

WALLFLOWER Cheiranthus (Grp. 5)

English Wallflower (p) Spring blooming low erect perennial, in appearance much like stocks but flowers include yellow, yellow-brown, red and almost black. Sweetly fragrant. In mild climates plant in fall for early spring bloom and where winters are severe they should be carried over in a frame and set out early in spring. May be sown early in March for bloom the first year but the former method gives better plants. **Pkt. 15c.**

Siberian Wallflower (Cheiranthus Allioni) (b). This unusual little plant deserves a place in your rock garden or low border. Upright spikes bear numerous four-petaled flowers of dazzling rich orange. Flowers the first season from seed and when established will bloom all summer. Height, 1 foot. Single. **Pkt. 15c.**



VIOLA—TUFTED PANSIES

*Decorate Your Home with
Your Own Home-grown Flowers*



GIANT SWISS
PANSY



CARNATION



COSMOS, RADIANCE

TETRA
SNAPDRAGONS



MARIGOLD
NAUGHTY MARIETTA



←
SWEET
PEAS



GOLDEN GLEAN DOUBLE NASTURTIUM



DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

PETUNIAS
CALIFORNIA GIANTS
▼



ANNUAL PHLOX MIXED

About Lawn Seed and Lawn Feed

Ask for Prices on Lawn Seeds



SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE

The Best All-Purpose Lawn Grass Seed

A wonderful mixture that is the result of years of experimenting. It is especially prepared by us from the highest quality seeds that can be produced. It makes a smooth, green, velvety lawn with a thick bottom, free from common grasses which are inclined to produce clumps or knots. Only the very finest varieties of the most suitable grasses for making an even, thick turf are used in this mixture. The various grasses composing this well-balanced blend are fine-bladed and deep rooting, sure to produce the best results under average conditions of soil and climate. It is all plump, heavy seed of finest quality. Sow 1 pound for a plot 10 by 20 ft. (200 sq. ft.).

Astoria Bent. This strain of Bent differs from the Seaside variety in that it spreads mostly underground, sending up many root stalks that produce a splendid turf. The growth is upright, of fine texture and is a richer green than Seaside Bent. It is more practical for lawns and succeeds best in heavy soils. Excellent for golf course use. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Chewings Fescue. Used extensively on fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Creeping Red Fescue. Fine, round bladed grass, excellent for lawns. Slightly reddish at base. Fine for shade. Hardy. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Highland Bent Grass (Agrostis tenuis). Highland Bent is a strong surface and underground creeper that makes a dense, uniform, fine turf and is adapted to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. A low grower, it is usually considered as requiring less irrigation and standing more abuse than other bents. The dark green color holds well throughout the year. Very good for lawns, parks, and playgrounds.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, and with care and water makes one of the best lawns. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Red Top. A fine-bladed grass that succeeds on almost any soil, although it does best under moist conditions. It is used in almost all lawn mixtures. Should not be planted by itself unless specifically recommended. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Shadyland Blue Grass (Poa trivialis). An ideal perennial grass for shady spots. Is closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass, but somewhat finer and softer in texture. It is a creeper with an apple-green color. Requires plenty of water. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Shady Lawn Mixture. This grass is especially adapted for growing in very shady places or near building where other grasses will not grow. If you have a shady, barren place, try it. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

White Dutch Clover. Very low growing sort, principally used in poor ground to give a green cover. Many like it in lawns, especially where grass does not do well. Sow 1 pound to 300 square feet.

Grass is food for many creatures but what about food for the grass? We have it and can tell you all about its use. Good lawn fertilizer is a specialty of ours.

FERTILIZERS

ALL SOLD AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES. ASK FOR QUOTATIONS

Ammonium Sulphate is a valuable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. It will stimulate growth almost immediately. It is also used for top-dressing lawns, producing a thick velvet growth and discouraging the weeds. It is a highly concentrated nitrogenous product, containing 25% per cent ammonia, 20% per cent nitrogen. One pound to 200 square feet is sufficient application for lawns.

Bone Meal. Extra fine; is a fertilizer recommended for lawns, rose bushes, grape vines, especially where a moderately slow fertilizer is needed for the deep-rooted shrubbery and where a perfectly safe fertilizer is required. It contains phosphoric acid and some nitrogen.

Sheep Guano. An efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant food and not a chemical stimulant.

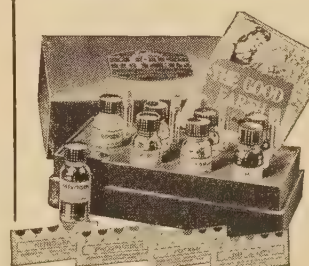
Superphosphate (Acid or Rock Phosphate) is a water soluble combination of phosphoric acid and lime which is formed by the action of sulphuric acid on raw phosphate rock. It aids in plant nutrition and assists the plant to assimilate other ingredients. Superphosphate is an efficient fertilizer element for lettuce, truck crops, cereal crops, and alfalfa.

Hydrated Lime. The constant watering of lawns tends to sour the soil and eventually the lawn becomes foul with sorrell, Creeping Charlie, and other weeds which thrive in an acid soil. This condition may be improved by applying hydrated lime. **NOTE: Before applying lime to your lawn, consult your county agent or your seedsman.**

Muriate of Potash. This fertilizer is especially valuable for fruit trees and berries.

Granulated Peat Moss. For greenhouse, garden and home. Our peat moss is of the finest quality you can buy anywhere at any price. Its use contributes to the humus content of the soil, lightening heavy clay and binding sandy soils. It insulates soil against freezing and thawing in winter and conserves moisture in summer. Clean, odorless and economical to use. Not a fertilizer.

SUDBURY SOIL TEST KIT



Accurate Tests for Alkalinity or Acidity (pH) Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potash

Model D—Small Garden Model. Compl. \$2.50
Model C—Home Gardener's Favorite. Jr. Professional Model. 50 tests.....\$4.75
Model B—Horticultural Model. Wooden chest. Four times as many tests as Model C\$12.50
Model AA—Super deLuxe Model. Steel chest. Larger, more complete equipment....\$24.95

Your Lawn

BLUEPRINTS

How to Make It...

A well made lawn will last a long time, so it pays to be thorough in preparing the soil.

Drainage is the first consideration. Water logged soil will not support a good turf. Tiling is one way to promote good drainage; another is to work liberal quantities of sand and gravel into the subsoil.

Topsoil is important. In many instances the site for the lawn is covered to a considerable depth with subsoil from the basement excavation. If you cannot prevent this the next best thing to do is to have the lawn site covered with a 6-inch layer of good loam. Into this top layer of live soil work garden compost, peat moss and commercial fertilizer.

At this point it is a good idea to rake the ground roughly and water it well to bring up the weeds. When they come up chop them off. Repeat the watering and hoeing until the weeds have been considerably reduced in numbers.

Roll the ground before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly, and then rake lightly to cover with soil. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred.



Make Your Lawn a Fitting Carpet for Your Outdoor Living Room

Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days, according to the weather. If a lawn is made during the summer, the ground should be covered lightly with peat after the seed has been rolled, so as to retain the moisture. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for a half day. For the first 15 days the lawn should be sprinkled as often as necessary to prevent seed drying out. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting, and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.

How to Care for It...

Mowing, watering, fertilizing, weed control and insect control are the routine requirements of a well kept lawn. Three of these needs can be taken care of at one time by using one of the new three-way preparations in which fertilizer, weed killer and insecticide are skillfully combined. Ask us for details.

When possible give your lawn a good top-dressing of organic matter at least once a year. Garden compost, peat moss, well rotted leaves, sterilized cow manure, sheep guano are all good materials for top dressing. Application should be made in early spring. Remember a top dressing of organic material does not remove the need for chemical fertilizers, but it will do for your turf what no chemical fertilizer can possibly do.

WARNING: Do not use the **unsterilized** rotted manure which is being sold to inexperienced gardeners. It may be full of wild clover and other weed seeds and pests. It is expensive when you take into consideration that a few pounds of good fertilizer is equal to a sack of manure. If you want a moisture-holding material for top-dressing use peat. We recommend the use of peat.

HOW MUCH SEED?

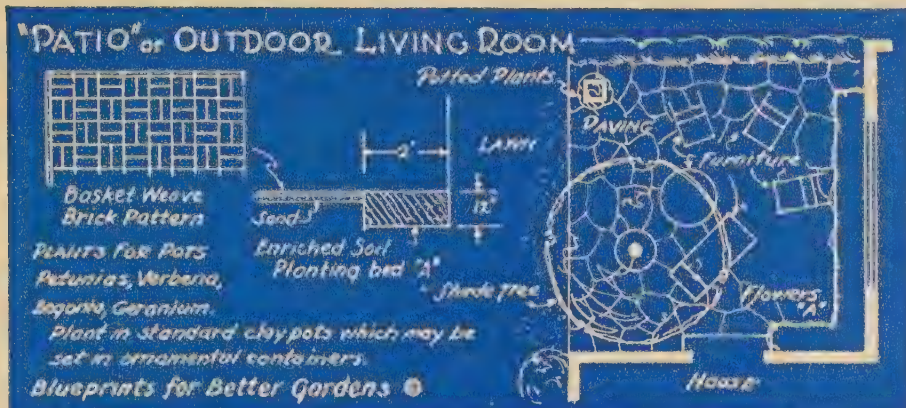
You can figure how much lawn seed you need from the table below, which is compiled on the basis of 1 pound of seed for 200 square feet of lawn.

Area in sq. ft.	Size of area	Lbs. seed required
250	10x 25	1¼
625	25x 25	3¼
1000	20x 50	5
1250	25x 50	6¼
1875	25x 75	9¾
2500	25x100	12½
3750	50x 75	18¾
5000	50x100	25
5625	75x 75	28¾
7500	75x100	37½
10000	100x100	50

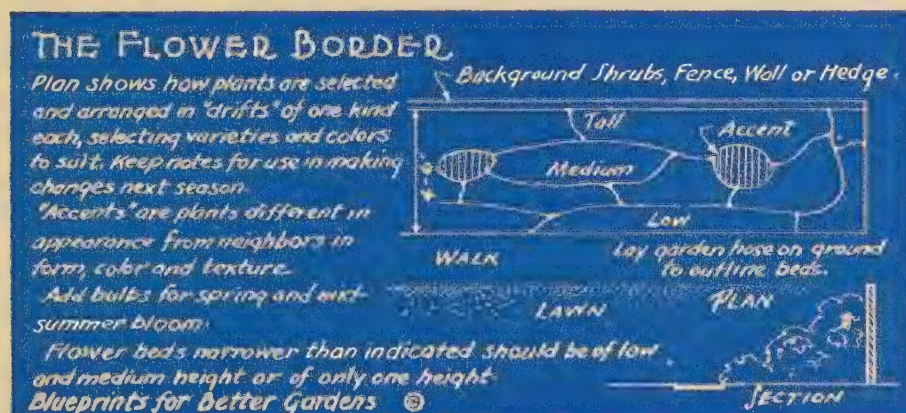


FOR BETTER GARDENS

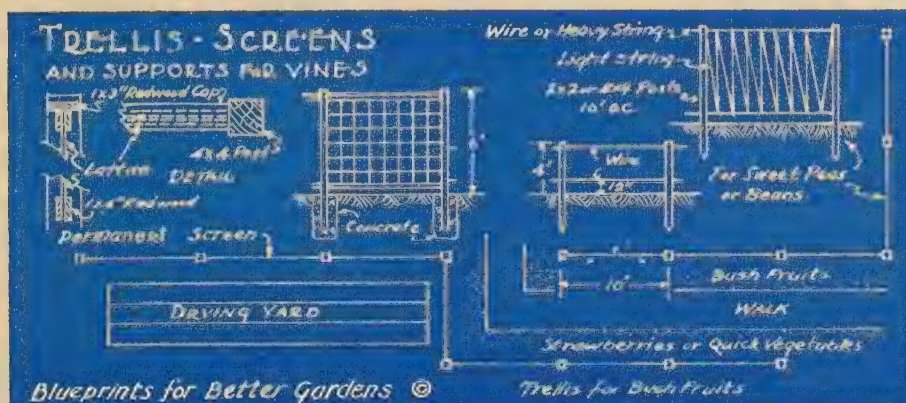
See Also Pages 12 and 21 to 23 for More Gardening Information



THE PATIO—YOUR OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM. By all means, provide some living space in your garden, if you want to get the most enjoyment out of it. Paving materials such as porous bricks or sand stone are usually the best. Wet the paving on warm days and enjoy the cooling effect of the evaporating moisture. If you are not fortunate enough to have a shade tree in your patio, be sure to plant one and use a beach umbrella for shade while it is growing up.



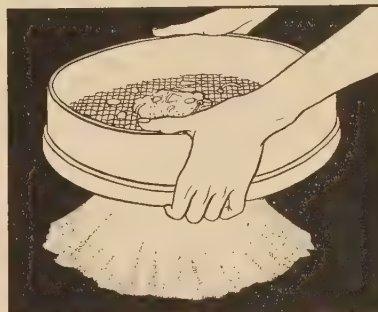
THE FLOWER BORDER can be the most interesting feature of your garden with its ever changing aspect of masses of color. By using annuals, biennials, perennials and bulbs, the opportunity to create pleasing and unusual effects is unlimited. Be sure to select plant materials that will give you flowers over a long period of time.



TRELLISES AND SCREENS can do wonders in improving the appearance of your garden. Also they provide a good excuse for planting some of the lovely vines that are so attractive: Sweetpeas, Morning Glory, Cardinal Climber, and Climbing Nasturtiums for instance. Then of course, there are many woody vines such as Clematis, Jasmine, Wistaria, Roses that will appear to good advantage on a trellis. Berries and grapes often need the support of a trellis or a screen.

SOMETHING ABOUT SOIL

Preparing the Soil



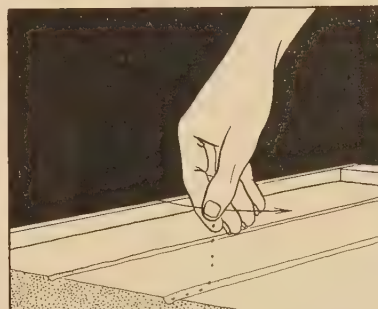
The ideal soil for seed is light and porous but will hold moisture enough to permit good germination.

A good soil mixture for seeding either indoors or outside is: $\frac{1}{2}$ light loam, $\frac{1}{4}$ sand and $\frac{1}{4}$ granulated peat moss. The addition of leaf mold improves the mixture. The top 2 inches of a seed bed should be screened through a $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch mesh screen. The ingredients should be thoroughly mixed and, just before sowing, firmed down with a flat block of wood or similar implement.

FOR OUTDOOR LIVING



Sowing the Seed



Mark the surface of the flat or seed bed by pressing a narrow edged ruler or garden label lightly into the surface. Sow the seed thinly in the depressions, either directly from the seed packets, or by sifting it out between your thumb and forefinger. The seed should be covered lightly. A fine meshed kitchen screen serves very well for this purpose. Place a handful of dry soil mixture in the screen and sieve onto the seed drill.

There is a Flower for Every Spot

FLOWERS FOR LIGHT SHADE

Aquilegia (Columbine)
Digitalis (Foxglove)
Nasturtium
Begonias
Pansy
Stock
Snapdragons
Nemophila
Petunia (Fringed and Ruffled)

FOR YOUR SUNNIEST SPOT

Portulaca
California Poppy
Shirley Poppy
Swan River Daisy
Zinnia
Marigold
Bedding Petunia

ANNUALS FOR FALL BLOOM

Make an additional sowing of these flowers in mid-summer for fall blooms.

Calendula
Candytuft
California Poppy
Dwarf Marigold
Phlox Drummondii
Sweet Alyssum
Zinnia, Lilliput

ANNUAL VINES

Scarlet Runner Bean
Black Eyed Susan Vine
Canary Bird Vine
Ornamental Gourds
Morning Glory
Nasturtium (Climbing Varieties)
Sweet Peas

LOW GROWING FLOWERS FOR EDGINGS

Ageratum
Alyssum
Bellis (English Daisy)
Blue Cup Flower
Lobelia
Nemesia
Nasturtium, Dwarf Varieties
Pansy
Portulaca

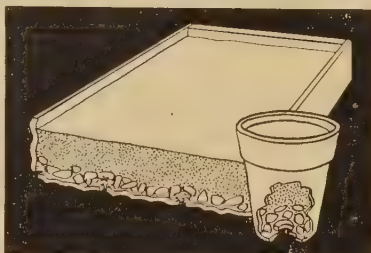
FOR SUCCESSIVE SOWINGS

Sow these annuals at three week intervals for continuous bloom.

Alyssum
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Bachelor Button
Gypsophila
Mignonette
Shirley Poppy

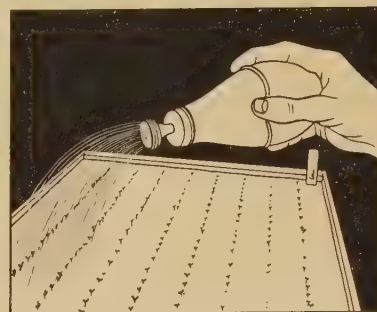
It's Easy to Start Your Flowers in Flats

Drainage is Important



For growing seeds indoors either pots or shallow boxes known as flats, are satisfactory. Whichever you use be sure the drainage is good. In the case of flats see that the boards on the bottom are spaced about a quarter of an inch apart. When filling the seed flats place some material such as granulated peat moss along the cracks to prevent the soil from washing through the bottom. On the bottom half inch of the flat place gravel or soil screenings to help the drainage. If pots are used be sure to put some drainage material in the bottoms.

Water-But Gently



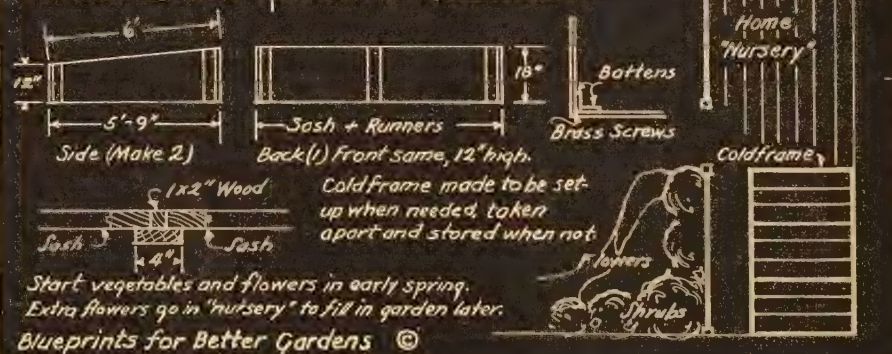
Water the seed bed thoroughly, but gently with a fine spray. A coarse spray or stream of water will wash the seed out of the soil. For this reason, when using an outdoor seed bed, it is well to have a cover available to place over the seed bed during rainy spells. This should be supported several inches over the seed bed to allow free circulation of air.

Be sure to keep the seed bed moist. Excessive dryness will prevent germination.



The edges along your garden walks are the natural location for flower borders. Low-growing flowers for edging are listed in the special column on this page. Where space permits, low-growing borders may be backed with medium and even tall growing flowers as indicated in the picture above.

COLD FRAME & HOME NURSERY



COLD FRAME AND HOME NURSERY. Very often the secret behind a garden that looks "just right" is a small home nursery where the gardener grows a good selection of plants that can be moved into the main garden when needed. A cold frame is most useful for starting plants early in the season. For best results place your cold frame and nursery in a sunny, sheltered position free from late frosts.

Miller's

GARDEN COMPOST MAKER



5 lbs.\$1.00
25 lbs.\$4.25
50 lbs.\$6.75
Plus Postage

A 5-pound package of Miller's Garden COMPOST Maker will make several hundred pounds of high-grade organic humus fertilizer by converting garden and kitchen refuse, weeds, leaves, and grass clippings, into a rich organic humus compost.

GARDEN BOOSTER POWDER



Make your own Booster Fertilizer Solution as low as 1c a gallon with Miller's Garden BOOSTER Powder. Stimulates Plant Growth, Root Formation, Fruit Setting, Flower Production. Produces vegetables rich in flavor and minerals essential to your Health.

4 oz.25c 2 lbs. ...\$.75
1 lb.50c 5 lbs. ...\$1.50
Plus Postage



Miller's

GARDEN SPRADUSTO



Insecticide - Fungicide
SPRAY or DUST
Flower Gardens, Shrubs, Ornamentals

Used regularly controls Powdery Mildew, Black Spot, Rusts, Aphis, Leaf Hoppers, Beetles, Caterpillars.

Effective - Safe to Use.
Contains 5% DDT, Rotenone, Pyrethrum, Sulphur, Fermate.

8 oz. Can \$1.00
1 lb.\$1.50
2 lbs.\$2.50
5 lbs.\$5.00
Plus Postage

GARDEN RODUSTO

Insecticide - Fungicide
DUST or SPRAY
Vegetable Gardens

Safe to use right up to harvest. Controls: Aphis, Flea Beetles, Caterpillars, Powdery Mildew. Contains: Rotenone 1%, Pyrethrum, Sulphur, Copper.

8 oz. Duster Can\$.90
1 lb.\$1.20 2 lbs.\$1.75
5 lbs.\$4.00 Plus Postage



Miller's

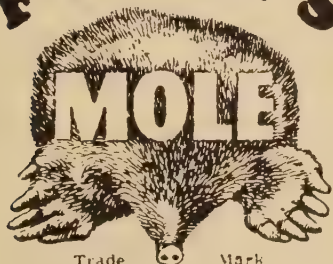
NEW LIQUID LIME SULPHUR

Calcium Polysulphide Spray
WITH SPREADER

Year round INSECTICIDE-FUNGICIDE SPRAY against Powdery Mildew, Peach Leaf Curl, Red Spider, Leaf Blister Mites and Apple and Pear Scab.

4 oz. 25c; 1 pint 60c; 1 quart \$1.00; 1 gallon \$3.00—plus postage

FORCE'S



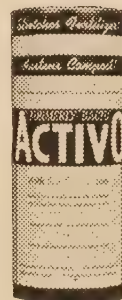
KILLER
IN PELLET FORM

Positively Kills Moles. Money back guarantee. Compounded from the moles natural food. Used successfully for 30 years.

Regular size, 50c — Large size, \$1.00

We Stock HORMODIN

For
PROMOTING ROOT
GROWTH
on
CUTTINGS



ACTIVO

HASTENS COMPOST
ACTIVATES SOILS
STRETCHES FERTILIZER

Decomposes GARBAGE, leaves, grass, rubbish (even sawdust and soot) into rich humus and soil builder, WITHOUT ODOR, quickly and easily

ORGANIC

Bacterial (no chemicals). Doesn't kill earthworms! Approved by organic - gardening authorities.

LOW COST

One pound turns 225 pounds garbage into activated fertilizer in three to four weeks.

ACTIVO

Also directly activates and conditions soils; speeds up hot beds and mushroom production; converts (removes "burn") and extends chemical fertilizer 6 to 60 times; reduces odors in outdoor toilets and converts waste into odorless, easily handled, ash-like humus.

SNAROL

KILLS SNAILS SLUGS & CUTWORMS

Snarol Metaldehyde-Arsenical Bait
SNAROL is a blend of cereals and certain other ingredients combined with poisons for killing Snails, Slugs, Cutworms, Sawbugs and Earwigs.

1 lb. 35c 2½ lbs. 75c 6 lbs. \$1.50

IT'S FUN TO MAKE
CUTTINGS FROM YOUR
FAVORITE PLANTS

ROOTONE®

The Plant Hormone Powder Used
by Professionals

It's easy. Rootone stimulates the natural tendency to put out roots. Rooting is faster and heavier, resulting in bigger, earlier plants.

Trial packet, 25c • 2-oz. pkg., \$1
1-lb. can, \$5

THE WEED KILLING MIRACLE

NEW IMPROVED WEEDONE®

Contains the powerful 2,4,5-T and 2,4-D

Now Weedone kills woody plants as well as dandelions, plantains and other lawn weeds, without killing grass. It kills poison ivy, poison oak, the brambles (blackberry and raspberry), honeysuckle and over 90 other woody plants. Sprayed on top and sides of tree stumps, it prevents resprouting.

The new, improved Weedone does not give off vapors that cause injury to rose bushes, tomatoes, flowers or ornamental shrubs. Harmless to humans and animals

8-oz. can \$1 1-gal. can \$6.95
1-qt. can \$2.75 5-gal. can \$25

Weedone Plastic Applicator. Cap makes handy ½-oz. measure and fits any screw-top gallon jug. All plastic; no sharp metal edges to cut and scratch hands.

ONLY 49¢

RIDZ GARDEN SPRAY

With or Without D.D.T.

RIDZ Garden Spray contains Rotenone and Lethane (a thiocyanate), spray oil, wetting agent, spreader and an emulsifier. It is both a contact spray (direct and residual) for sucking insects and stomach poison for chewing insects.

2 oz. . . . 35c 4 oz. . . . 65c Pint. . . \$2.00



TRANSPLANTONE®

Reduces wilt and loss when transplanting
Vegetable gardeners: Cut down transplanting losses; give seedlings healthier roots. Get earlier, larger crops of tomatoes, finer cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce.

Flower gardeners: Use Transplantone when transplanting seedlings and shrubs, to get finer blooms, stronger growth.

½-oz. packet, 25c • 3-oz. packet \$1
1-lb. can, \$4

ANTROL ANT SYRUP



READY-FILLED
GLASS FEEDERS

ANTROL ANT SYRUP not only kills ants feeding on it, but slow action allows syrup to be carried and fed to queen and larvae, thus killing whole colony in time.

Individual Feeder..10c. Set of 4..39c

SPOT-KILL LAWN WEEDS WEEDUST

(TRADEMARK)

2,4-D in the ready-to-use can

Kill those here-and-there weeds in your lawn with Weedust—2,4-D in powder form. Just shake a pinch of Weedust directly on the weed from the can. No mixing or measuring or sprayer needed.

Large size can, 75c
Enough to kill 1,000 weeds

MORE TOMATOES! FRUITONE®

Spray Fruitone at blossoming time and each plant will set more fruit and bear more big, meaty tomatoes. Spray Fruitone for bigger crops of beans and lima beans, too. The dollar package makes 25 gallons of spray.

2½ oz. packet, 25c • 2-oz. pkg., \$1
12-oz. can, \$5

KILL ANTS QUICKLY • EASILY!

IN HOUSE OR GARDEN

Applied with Ordinary Sprayer, ANTROL ANT SPRAY Leaves a Long-lasting Killing Residue. Non-inflammable and Harmless to Humans and Pets When Used as Directed.
PINT.39c QUART.69c

**ANTROL®
ANT SPRAY
WITH 2½% CHLORDANE**

Feed Your Champions this
Meat Flavored Biscuit

KEN - L - BISKIT

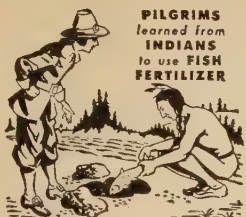
IS NUTRITIONALLY IMPROVED WITH NURGENE

Your dog will love Ken-L-Biskit because it's meat-flavored. He'll thrive on it, too. Here's why: it is extra rich in protein—meat's main element—and is fortified with vitamins and minerals. Nutritionally improved with Nurgene, an exclusive ingredient. Fed in many of America's leading kennels. Keep your champions in top form by feeding Ken-L-Biskit.

KEN-L-BISKIT

The Dog Food of Champions





ATLAS FERTILIZER EMULSION A COMPLETE ORGANIC PLANT FOOD

1. Is 100% ORGANIC.
2. Is Safe—NO BURNING.
3. Is WATER-SOLUBLE—easily available to plants.
4. Is LONG-LASTING—adheres to soil particles.
5. Is EASY to use—feed as you water.
6. Is ECONOMICAL—highly concentrated, pint makes 32 to 96 gals.
7. It COMPENSATES for soil deficiencies with EVERY known ingredient needed for a completely balanced plant diet.
8. It is preferred by EXPERTS, GROWERS and HYBRIDIZERS.
9. It produces GREENER and HEALTHIER plants—bigger yields, larger and stronger blooms, more flavorful fruit.
10. For ALL FLOWERS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, LAWNS.

4-oz. Trial bottle . . . \$.35
Pint bottle90
Quart bottle 1.60
Gallon can 4.95
5 gals., 30 & 55 gal. drums



DO YOU WANT LOVELIER FIRST YEAR BLOOMS? ROSETONE

Rosetone-treated plants take hold quickly and bear finer, earlier roses. Indispensable for the rose lover. Use Rosetone to soak bare-rooted plants before setting out, and to water established bushes.

½-oz. package, 25c • 3-oz. can, \$1

Important Ordering Suggestions

All seeds quoted in this catalog are shipped by Parcel Post, all transportation and packing charges are paid by us. C.O.D. and money order return fees are not considered as transportation charges and, therefore, must be paid for by the customer. Avoid them by sending remittance with order. Bulk seeds, such as Peas, Beans and Corn, in quantities, are shipped to your nearest express or freight office, transportation collect. If you wish them shipped by Parcel Post, please send necessary postage.

SHIPPING ORDERS. When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in routing. Goods on which we pay transportation are shipped at our option.

SEND MONEY. Remittances should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods (1st and best) Post Office Order; (2nd) Bank Draft; (3rd) Express Company Money Order; (4th) Cash by Express in amounts not less than \$50; (5th) Registered Letters.

Free Transportation on All Flowers and Vegetable Seeds in Packets, Ounces or ¼ Pounds

PLANTABBS

grow bigger, better
plants, flowers,
shrubs, vegetables!



PLANTABBS
make plants and
flowers grow like
magic! This rich

PLANT FOOD in convenient TABLET form is ideal for potted plants, window boxes, all garden flowers, vegetables and shrubs. PLANTABBS are clean, odorless, easy to use. 30 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 50c; 200 tablets \$1.00; 1,000 tablets \$3.50.

Fulton's
PLANTABBS
PLANT FOOD TABLETS PLUS B1

Hotkaps



**Start Your Garden Earlier
This Year—with HOTKAPS**

Give your favorite flowers and vegetables an earlier SAFE start! *Glastex*® HOTKAPS afford individual outdoor HOTHOUSES for seedlings and young plants. Ripen plants weeks earlier, provide positive protection against frost, storms, sun, insects. Only *Glastex*® HOTKAPS give 3-Way Protection: 1. TRANSLUCENT to retain

HOTKAPS
Plant Protectors
Made of
Glastex® 3 1/2¢
only

healthful benefits of sun, prevent direct burning rays that wilt tender plants. 2. Become more POROUS as plant develops, hold less heat and moisture condensation gradually hardening plant to withstand shock when removed! 3. QUICKLY OPENED AT TOP for ventilation as plant grows—still giving most important protection to tender undergrowth at BASE.

*GLASTEX specially processed material Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

BIG GARDEN PACKAGE of 25 only 85¢—Satter Free
Larger Pkgs. of 100, 250, 1000 for Commercial Growers

'TWIST-EMS'

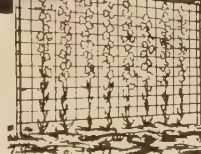


**Handy! Speedy!
PLANT TIE**

Strong, dark green "invisible" tapes with wire reinforcing—protect stems, speedily and permanently support annuals, perennials, vines, shrubs, and vegetables.

Box of 200, 4-inch size, 25¢. Box of 100, 8-inch size, 25¢.
Box of 100, 16-inch size, 50¢. Pkg. of 50, 8-inch size, 15¢.
Pkg. of 35, 8-inch size, 10¢. 250 ft. continuous roll, \$1.00.

TRAIN-ETTS



Ideal support for SWEET PEAS, GARDEN PEAS, POLE BEANS, CUCUMBERS, TOMATOES. Hung in 5 minutes. Doesn't rot like string, nor burn tendrils like wire. 3 sizes —
60-inch x 72-inch, 65¢
60-inch x 96-inch, 85¢
60-inch x 180-inch, \$1.25

FLYING DISK

SCARE Birds and
Animals Away



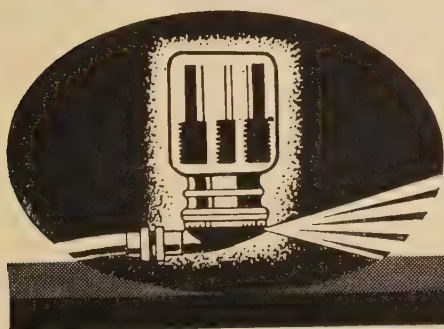
Amazing protection for newly planted seeds, berries, tender seedlings, fruit trees, etc. Made of shining aluminum, FLYING DISKS spin and whirl madly in all directions—give blinding reflections and weird jingling, crackling sounds—to scare birds and animals away. Easily strung across area to be protected—or from branches of fruit trees and vines.

10 FLYING DISKS with complete instructions, only 25¢

"Fog" Tender Young Plants



Now you can water seed beds and refresh young plants without damage! Unique Fogg-it hose nozzle makes a gentle fog that waters thoroughly, yet can't damage delicate seedlings, or wash away seeds, fertilizer, soil. Gently removes dust and dirt that clog plant cells. Efficient on high or low water pressure. Wonderful for lath and green houses. Precision made from solid brass. Thousands of enthusiastic users! Money-back \$1.95 guarantee. Only **\$1.95**



Greener Lawns - - - Less Watering FERTILIZING with the GAT-SPRAYER

- ✓ NO BURNING
- ✓ NO ODORS
- ✓ NO WASTE

Price \$1.69 each (glass jar not included)



DEPENDABLE PEST CONTROLS FOR HOME AND GARDEN

A BUG-GETA Pellets—Kills Snails, Slugs, Cutworms—handy, easy to use. Economical metaldehyde-arsenical bait in pelleted form. These pellets are easy to distribute in "hard to reach" areas and go 4 times further since they hold up longer than old style meal bait mounds.

OR 100—12 oz. package..... 35c
OR 101—2 lb. package..... 75c
OR 102—5 lb. package..... \$1.50
OR 103—25 lb. package..... 6.25

B BOTANO delux—the finest multi-purpose dust on the market. Contains 2 potent insecticides, lindane and methoxychlor, and two well-proved fungicides. Look at its uses:

GENERAL FOLIAGE DUST FOR FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES

1. BOTANO delux is fine on foliage and kills a wide variety of sucking and chewing insects such as Aphids, Thrips, Mealybugs, White Flies and many chewing insects such as Caterpillars, pear and cherry Sawflies, etc. It also controls Powdery Mildew, Black Spot and Rust.
 2. Soil Insects: Wireworm, Seed-Corn Maggot, Diabrotica Larvae: Treatment: Dust 8 ounces in top soil for each 160 square feet of area. Treat Strawberry Root Weevils on Strawberries, Camellias, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Primroses, Ornamentals in the same manner.
 3. Earwigs—Dust heavily in all frequented areas. BOTANO delux acts as a contact poison and two to three treatments a season will usually suffice.
 4. Lawn Moth (sod webworm)—Dust one lb. of BOTANO delux per 1000 sq. ft. of lawn area and soak into the lawn. Use 2 or 3 such treatments per season.
- OR 104—8 oz. Duster..... 85c
OR 131—1 lb. Refill..... \$1.00
OR 105—2 lb. Refill..... \$1.75
OR 106—5 lb. Refill..... 3.95

C ORTHO Lawn Groom—the newest thing in scientific lawn treatment... it does three big jobs in one application: Feeds the lawn Kills the weeds Controls insects

5 lbs. covers 1000 sq. ft. of lawn... about 3 treatments per year will give you a velvety green lawn, free of weeds and soil insects.

OR 107—5 lb. Carton..... \$1.69
OR 108—10 lb. Carton..... 2.95
OR 109—25 lb. Bag..... 6.05

Prices subject to change without notice

D ISOTOX Garden Spray—Economical, modern multi-purpose spray containing the sensational new lindane insecticide. Effective general foliage spray against Aphids, Thrips, Beetles. Use on Roses, Camellias, other flowers and shrubs against many chewing and sucking insects. Control Wireworms, many soil pests, also Earwigs, Lawn Moth, (Sod Webworm), Flies. Has very broad usage.

OR 110—2 oz..... 59c
OR 111—4 oz..... \$1.00
OR 132—8 oz..... 1.75
OR 112—pint..... 2.95
OR 113—1/2 gallon..... 10.25

E ORTHORIX Spray—Astounding new fungicide for year round use. Controls: Mildews—Rose mildew, Peach leaf curl, San Jose Scale and many other plant pests! For both foliage and dormant spraying of flowers, fruits, ornamentals and berries. Excellent soil corrective. Contains remarkable wetting agent that makes every drop highly effective. Here's what John Paul Edwards, eminent rose grower, says, "I was able to completely control powdery mildew on my roses and produce plants with outstanding luxuriant green foliage and an abundance of blooms... simply by use of ORTHORIX Spray."

OR 133—4 oz..... 35c
OR 114—pint..... 75c
OR 115—quart..... \$1.25
OR 116—gallon..... 4.00
OR 117—5 gallon..... 15.00

F TRIOX—Here's what you've been looking for to get rid of those weeds on driveways, curbs and gutters, paths, brick or gravelled walks, tile patios... or along fences and around the garage and similar structures. Kills weeds, poisons soil and prevents plant growth 1 to 2 years! Do away with slow, back-breaking hoeing and grubbing! Kill weeds the easier chemical way with TRIOX. Simply mix with water—apply with sprinkling can or sprayer. Economical.

OR 118—1 quart..... \$1.00
OR 119—1 gallon..... 3.50

TRD. MKS. BUG-BETA, BOTANO, ORTHO, ISOTOX, TRIOX, REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



CALIFORNIA SPRAY-CHEMICAL CORP.

Complete PRICE LIST OF VEGETABLES

Listed and Described on Pages 25 to 32

ASPARAGUS. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

BEANS.

Bush, Green Pod. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

Bush, Top Crop. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

Bush, Wax Pod. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c.

Pole, Kentucky Wonder Wax. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

Pole, Oregon Giant. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

All Other Beans. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

LIMA. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

BEETS. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

MANGEL (or Stock Beet). 1 oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1/2 lb. \$1.60.

BROCCOLI. Pkt. 10c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Pkt. 10c.

CABBAGE. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c.

CARROTS. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c.

CAULIFLOWER.

Ideal. Pkt. 25c.

All Other Cauliflower. Pkt. 15c.

CELERY. Pkt. 15c.

CHICORY. Pkt. 10c.

CORN.

Hybrid. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

Indian. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

Open Pollinated, Yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

CUCUMBER. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

EGGPLANT. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 65c.

ENDIVE. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c.

KALE. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

KOHL RABI. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

LEEK. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

LETTUCE.

Head Great Lakes. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

All Other Head Lettuce. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20.

Leaf, Oak Leaf. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 50c.

All Other Leaf Lettuce. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c.

MUSKMELON. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Granite State Canteloupe. Pkt. 25c.

All Other Melons. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

MUSTARD. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

OKRA or GUMBO. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

ONIONS. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

PARSLEY. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

PARSNIP. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

PEAS. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

PEPPER. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

PUMPKIN. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

RADISH. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

RUTABAGA. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

SPINACH. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

SQUASH.

Caserta. Pkt. 15c.

Butternut. Pkt. 15c.

Uconn. Pkt. 15c.

All Other Squash. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

SWISS CHARD. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

TOMATO.

Yellow Pear. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Red Plum. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

All Other Tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 70c; 4 oz. \$2.00.

TURNIP. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

WATERMELONS.

New Hampshire Midget Watermelon. Pkt. 25c.

All Other Watermelons. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Make WASHINGTON SEED CO.
Your Headquarters for All
GARDEN NEEDS!



PREVENT
Dog-Damage

Protect
Shrubs
Evergreens
Flowers
Vegetables
Garbage Pail
Porch

Rain or shine, dogs and other animals will avoid anything sprayed with Sudbury Liquid Chaperone, for at least three weeks with each application. Liquid Chaperone is the ideal protection for shrubs, evergreens, flowers and vegetables. Completely harmless to animals as well as to plants and flowers, Chaperone is odorless to you, but animals can't stand the smell.

8-oz. bottle \$1; Full Qt. \$3; Full Gal. \$8

SUDBURY Liquid
Chaperone

HYPONEX
Grows Better Plants Faster
In SOIL, SAND or WATER

Simply dissolve and water all your houseplants, garden flowers, vegetables, shrubs or lawn. Produces stronger plants, more and larger flowers and fruit. Excellent for starting seedlings, cuttings, transplants. Clean, odorless. Won't burn foliage or roots if used as directed. Contains all nutritional elements complete and balanced—plus vitamin B1—Instantly available. Results sure.

1 oz. pkt. (packed 72 to case).... 10c
3 oz. can (packed 36 to case).... 25c
7 oz. can (packed 24 to case).... 50c
1 lb. can (packed 12 to case).... \$1.00
10 lb. drum, makes 1000 gals.... 8.00
25 lb. drum, makes 2500 gals.... 15.00
50 lb. drum, makes 5000 gals.... 25.00
100 lb. drum, makes 10,000 gals.... 40.00

3 GREAT GARDENING AIDS
MAKE GARDENING MORE FUN!

Want prize-winning flowers... beautiful lawns, full-foliaged trees, shrubs... tastier vegetables, too? Follow the lead of millions of successful gardeners and use these 3 scientific gardening aids:

VIGORO... complete balanced plant food supplies plants with all of the nourishment they require from the soil.

End-o-Pest

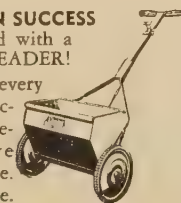
... supplies all the protection most gardens need from sucking insects, chewing insects and many types of fungus diseases.

End-o-Weed

... improved, selective lawn weed killer. Kills leaves, stems, roots and all. Apply with new End-o-Weed "Side-Spray" applicator.

EASIER LAWN SUCCESS
can be achieved with a
VIGORO SPREADER!

A size to meet every need. Economically priced. Designed to give years of service. Simple to operate.



Presented by SWIFT & COMPANY

WISE
WESTERN
GARDENERS
depend upon

**Sunset
Books**

—because they are written
by Westerners for Western
gardening conditions.

Look for This Display

Greener Lawns • Larger Blooms • Sturdy Growth

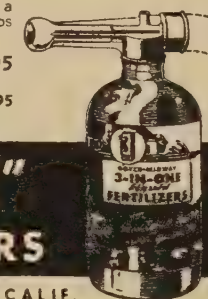
Feed your Flowers and Shrubs... Simple as watering your yard "3-IN-ONE" Liquid Fertilizers—a quick acting food with a ratio of 10-10-5 of Nitrogen Phosphorous and Potash. Seeps quickly to roots with amazing results.

PINT 50c • QUART 85c • GALLON \$1.95

Apply clean, odorless "3-IN-ONE" with FERTL-RAIN \$1.95 applicator attached to garden hose and bottle.....

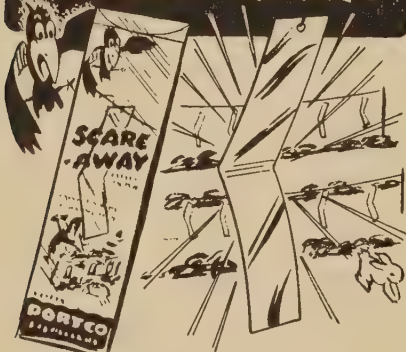
"3-IN-ONE"
LIQUID FERTILIZERS

BOYLE-MIDWAY INC., LOS ANGELES 11, CALIF.



GARDEN AIDS by PORTCO

SCARE-AWAY



Protects Your Garden THE MODERN SCARECROW

Shiny aluminum strips crackle and flash. Keep birds and animals away night and day. Protects seed as well as crops.

10 strips to a package.....\$.25
Commercial pack of 100 strips.....\$1.80

Cinch-ties



Wire center plant ties for Quick Tying. Durable, attractive green color. In 8-in. lengths or handy ball of 250 or 500 ft. Cut to desired lengths for quick tying. For flowers, vines, annuals, everywhere around the house and garden. Lasts indefinitely. Inquire about bulk put-ups.

100 8-in. for.....\$.25
250 ft. for.....\$1.00
500 ft. for.....\$1.75

Garden twine

Weatherized
No Shrink • No Sag!

PORTCO Garden Twine
Here is a new product weather resistant, durable and extra strong. Lasts more than a full season.

- Will not unravel
- Special center pull
- 250 ft. 30c, 500 ft. 50c

Buy helpful PORTCO GARDEN AIDS TODAY!

At your dealer or order direct.



Centro
6 IN 1 CENTROSpray

Sprinkles water like gentle rain or dusts insecticides with unmatched efficiency. Satisfies every home and garden need.

NOTE: This is the ORIGINAL CENTROSpray guaranteed for complete satisfaction.

NEW FEATURE - 2 SPRAYHEADS FOR DUSTING POWDER FOR SPRINKLING WATER

8 oz. size \$1.25
12 oz. size \$1.50

ONE BULB—WITH PARTS, CAN BE USED IN SIX DIFFERENT COMBINATIONS.

WE USE AND RECOMMEND PLANT-CHEM

for

Seeding, Transplanting, Growing



Contains B₁ and plant hormone for starting seeds, transplanting and nutrient culture. Pkg. of 40, .25c

P-16 gal. size.....\$.25
P-37½ gal. size.....\$.50
P-100 gal. size.....\$ 1.00
P-400 gal. size.....\$ 2.00
P-1200 gal. size.....\$ 5.00
P-5000 gal. grower size.....\$15.00



A-16 gal. size.....\$.25
A-37½ gal. size.....\$.50
A-100 gal. size.....\$ 1.00
A-400 gal. size.....\$ 2.00
A-1200 gal. size.....\$ 5.00
A-5000 gal. grower size.....\$15.00

L-100 gal. size.....\$.50
L-400 gal. size.....\$ 1.50
L-1200 gal. size.....\$ 4.00
L-5000 gal. size.....\$12.00



O-16 gal. size.....\$.50
O-100 gal. size.....\$ 2.00
O-400 gal. size.....\$ 5.00
O-1200 gal. size.....\$10.00
O-5000 gal. grower size.....\$22.50



Four It On — Watch 'em Grow

Centro
NEEGARDS fits all knees

GUARANTEED TO
GIVE PERFECT KNEELING COMFORT

1. Made of reinforced sponge rubber.
2. Gently secured with adjustable formfit elastic.

3. For men, women.
4. Used in gardening, housework, etc.

Price \$2.00

Inoculate all Legume Seeds with NITRAGIN

1898—FIFTY-TWO YEARS OF SERVICE—1950
When Ordering Always State Name of Seed

COMBINATION (AB)

Size Retail
1 bu. each....\$.50
2 bu. each....\$.90

ALFALFA (A)

Sweet, Bur, Hubam
Clovers
1 bu. each....\$.50

CLOVERS (B)

Red, Alsike, Crimson, White and Ladino.
1 bu. each....\$.50

LESPEDEZA (L)

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.)
each.....\$.50

GARDEN SIZE — Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lupines, Lima Beans and Edible Soybeans.

Enough for 8 lbs. seed—Retail Price 15c ea.

PEAS, VETCHES (C) (All Varieties)

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.)
each.....\$.50

SOYBEANS (S)

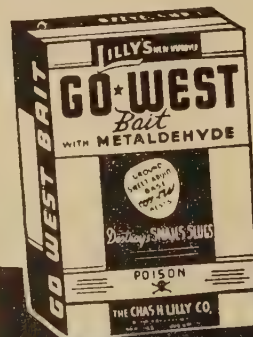
Size Retail
2 bu. each...\$.35
5 bu. each...\$.55
25 bu. (1 can) 2.50

BEANS (D)

Navy, Pinto, Wax, String, Kidney and Great Northern
1 bu. each....\$.50

PEANUTS, COW PEAS (E)

2 bu. each....\$.35
5 bu. each....\$.55



Protect Your Garden
Against Pest Damage

GO-WEST

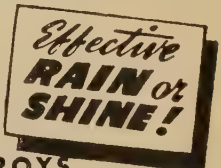
ATTRACTS AND DESTROYS

Effective RAIN or SHINE! For Snails, Cut Worms, Slugs, Earwigs, Root Weevils and other pests of like chewing habits. Safe, convenient, economical.

1 lb. . . .35c
2½ lbs. . .75c

GO-WEST

APPLE BASE
WITH METALDEHYDE



RED ARROW AGRICULTURAL DUST

**3/4%
ROTENONE!**



Non-poisonous—spray or wash.
Kills bean beetles, cabbage worms,
etc. Dust about every 10 days.

2 lb. . . . 60¢ — 5 lb. . . . \$1.35
1% Rotenone (50 lb. drum) 22¢ per lb.

A PRODUCT OF **McCORMICK & CO.**

HY-GRO

**SOLUBLE PLANT FOOD
(13-26-13)**



*For flowers, potted plants,
vegetables and lawns*

Brings a balanced diet right
to the roots. Use according
to directions on package for
starter solution and trans-
planting. Easy to use.

3 oz. . . . 30¢ — 20 oz. . . . \$1.00
— 10 lb. . . . \$4.50. Also in 25,
50 and 100-lb. sizes for es-
tates and larger growers.

Ask for
**FREE
booklet**

A PRODUCT OF **McCORMICK & CO.**

RED ARROW GARDEN SPRAY



Non-poisonous. Kills
most chewing and
sucking insects quickly,
safely. 1 oz. makes
several gallons of spray.

1 oz. . . . 35¢; 4 oz. . . . \$1.00; Pint . . . \$2.85

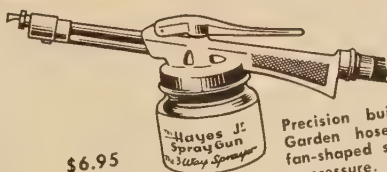
Ask for free booklet
"How to Fight Garden Insects"

A PRODUCT OF **McCORMICK & CO.**

Hayes for GOOD and EASY Gardening!

THE Hayes Jr.

ALL PURPOSE SPRAY GUN



\$6.95

The 3-gallon capacity all-purpose spray gun.
Precision built for years of service with reasonable care.
Garden hose does all the work—delivers a wet, driving,
fan-shaped spray in accurate proportions regardless of volume
or pressure. Adjustable nozzle sprays up, down or sideways—
with special long-stream head for trees. Ideal for all liquid
and water-soluble powder insecticides.

THE Hayes FERTL-RAIN

The nurseryman's newest favorite is also the public's! Applies
liquid fertilizer, lawn moth control or weed killer solutions in
accurate proportions while watering. Does it quickly, correctly,
easily—bottle holds equivalent of 15 gallons solution. Lift thumb
to water or rinse with a gentle aerated spray that won't wash
away soil or damage tender plants. Lower thumb to apply solu-
tion properly mixed with water. A quality product, chrome plated,
fired on bottle.



\$2.45

THE Hayes-Ette



\$3.45

A garden hose spray gun
for small gardens. Sprays
up, down, sideways. Light
in weight (1 1/2 gal. ca-
pacity).

THE Hayes HAND



\$2.95

The reliable all-purpose
hand sprayer. Delivers a
wet, fan-shaped spray.
Ideal for potted plants,
patio or spot spraying or
applying chlordane, ant
sprays or DDT. (1 qt.
capacity).

THE Hayes SPRINKL-AIR NOZZLE



69c

Mixes air with water to
deliver a full-volume
drenching spray that
waters without washing
away soil, seedlings, or
damaging fragile blooms.
No moving parts—only
sprinkler of its kind!

THE Hayes SUDZIT CAR WASHER



A complete display
package kit for wash-
ing cars, porches,
screens, etc. Waters,
applies suds, rinses in
one operation through
garden hose! Includes
enough concentrated
detergent to wash
24 cars, applica-
tor, and sponge.

\$4.95.

*Look for these
Hayes Products
at your dealer's
Now!*

FIELD SEEDS... Write For Our Competitive Prices

ALFALFA

Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre

Ranger. A hardy Northern variety adaptable throughout the Northwest.

Common Alfalfa. Universally grown popular long-rooted variety. Best adapted to deep soils.

Grimm Alfalfa. State Sealed and Certified Seed. Grimm Alfalfa is a very hardy and consistent producer. Recommended for all sections west of the Cascades.

Ladak Alfalfa. A variety ideally adapted to dry soil which cannot successfully grow the more common varieties. Strongly resistant to freezing. Also gives good results under irrigation.

Buffalo. New hardy Northern variety, heavy yielder, rapid come back, very resistant to bacterial wilt.

BARLEY

Sow 100 to 120 pounds per acre

Hannchen Barley. Heavy yielding, spring variety, medium early, white, two row, bearded type.

Trebi Barley. Spring. This is a six-rowed bearded, hulled barley adapted to irrigated conditions.

White Hulless or Bald Barley. (Beardless). An early spring variety. When threshed hulless is like wheat.

BUCKWHEAT

Sow 50 to 60 pounds per acre

Japanese. This is the largest growing buckwheat. Makes a more vigorous and larger growth than the common kind.

Silver Hull. The kernels are gray and are much smaller than the Japanese variety. They are very plump and heavy.

CLOVER

Alsike. Very hardy, adapted for sowing on cold, wet land. Planted at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre, it yields a large amount of hay or pasture and is a good bee plant. A good short rotation legume.

Ladino Clover. Is a very large form of white clover, usually making a growth of 8 to 12 inches. A perennial. Can be grown on rather shallow land where well supplied with humus and moisture. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

Lotus. Two primary species, *Corniculatus* and *Major*. New legumes. Good pasture and hay plants. *Corniculatus* best adapted to dryer soils. *Major* best adapted to low moist soils. Sow 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Red Clover. Is excellent for pasture and hay. Will thrive in slightly wetter and more acid land than alfalfa. Sow 6 to 10 pounds per acre.

Strawberry Clover. Resembles White Dutch Clover, but spreads faster and lives longer. Free from insect and disease attacks. Of most value on alkali lands with plenty of moisture. Sow 6 pounds per acre.

White Dutch Clover. A very hardy creeping clover, which adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climates. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

White Sweet or Bokhara Clover, Biennial. Excellent for pasture and hay. More drought-resistant than alfalfa. Thrives on light alkali soil. Good soil improver.

Yellow Sweet Clover, Biennial. In great demand on account of its earliness, being about two weeks earlier than the white. Produces high quality hay. Good soil improver. 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

FIELD CORN

We carry Hybrid seed Corn adapted for this area.

FLAX FOR SEED

Flax may be grown with good success in the West. It matures quickly and may be planted as late as the middle of June. Yields 10 to 20 bushels per acre. Sow 42 pounds per acre.

GRASSES

Alta Fescue. Extremely long lived, hardy, heavy forage producer, stays green during periods of dry weather because of very deep rooting system and adapted to wide range of climatic and soil conditions. 16 to 20 pounds per acre.

Bromus inermis (Awnless Brome Grass). Excellent grass for Northwest where temperatures may get low but where soil moisture is ample for good grass growth. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

Common Rye Grass. Annual similar to Italian, excellent spring and fall pasture. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Crested Wheat Grass. This is the valuable plant for our Western country and thrives well in semi-arid sections. Sow 10 to 15 pounds to the acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This is an excellent grass for pasture for all kinds of stock. It is very hardy. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre.

Meadow Foxtail. An excellent wet land grass. Most palatable of all grasses. Sow 12 pounds per acre. Not a weed.

Mesquite. Used on burned over, virgin soils. No cultivation is necessary. Sow seed at the rate of 15 pounds per acre.

Moistland or Meadow Foxtail. A rugged grass, ideal for moist, low lying ground where other grasses will not do well. Sow 1 pound to 175 square feet.

Orchard Grass or Cockfoot. Valuable if planted alone or mixed with other grasses. Seed should be broadcast at the rate of 20 to 28 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

Perennial Rye Grass. A strong growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

Red Top. A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good, permanent grass. It should be grazed close. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre.

Sudan Grass. An excellent annual drought resisting forage plant. All stock relish it. Sow in spring. 25 to 35 pounds per acre.

Reed Canary. A heavy yielding wet land grass. Good for hay, pasture and silage. Extremely long lived. Sow 12 to 16 pounds per acre.

Timothy. This is a very valuable grass for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

Tualatin Meadow Oat Grass. An improved tall meadow oat grass.

MIXTURES

can be compounded to suit your particular needs. Mixtures for dry soils, mixtures for heavy, non-irrigated lands and mixtures for irrigated light or heavy soils.

OATS

Sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre

Clinton. A spring oat with a white plump kernel, straw that is relatively stiff and strong, good yielder and rust resistant.

Victory. Grain of medium size, short, plump, white, thin hull, nearly beardless. Heavy yielder. Straw stiff and firm.

Swedish Select. Kernel is white, large and plump, hull thin, and straw is stiff and strong. Does not lodge.

Gray Winter Oats. Usually hardy. Seeded in winter, fall or early winter. Sow in the spring for hay along coast.

FIELD PEAS

Austrian Winter Peas. Here is the ideal forage legume for hay, ensilage or for pasture. Austrian Winter Peas under many conditions will outyield vetches. Sow 90 to 120 pounds per acre.

Canadian. The legume has the distinct advantage of being suited to late planting. Produce excellent forage. May be used for summer green manure crop. Requires considerable moisture. Sow 120 to 150 pounds per acre.

RYE

Sow 85 to 115 pounds per acre

Abruzzi. Fall seeded, winter hardy, excellent for cover crop and early spring pasture.

Spring Rye makes a successful growth in rather poor soils where other grains would fail. Makes early pasture and may be cut and cured for hay.

Winter or Fall Rye serves a very useful purpose for pasture and hay. May be sown in spring, summer or fall.

Rosen or Petkuser Rye. A winter variety of recent introduction, it is becoming popular among growers of winter rye.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. This crop is very highly recommended for pasturage for sheep, cattle, and hogs. It also makes splendid green feed for poultry. Plant 10 pounds per acre, in early spring.

VETCH

Sow 40 to 60 pounds per acre

Common Vetch. Resembles peas and valuable for forage and green manure. As a hay crop it is generally sown with oats or wheat to support the vines.

Hairy Vetch. Thrives on all soils. Makes a better growth during the cold season than the other varieties.

Hungarian. Finer stemmed and leafier than most forage vetches. Suitable to various soils. Resistant to aphids.

WHEAT

Sow 90 to 120 pounds per acre

Marquis Spring Wheat is the standard, hard, red spring wheat for irrigated sections of the West. Early maturing and high yielding, beardless, short, stiff-strawed.

Turkey Red Winter Wheat. A standard red bearded wheat with a strong straw. It is early ripening. Kernels are large, red and hard.

Thompson Club or White Russian Wheat. The most widely used spring wheat planted in the irrigated districts of Eastern Washington and Oregon. It is a beardless, soft white variety which out-yields all other common varieties.

KNOW YOUR Garden Pests---and this is the way to beat them...

FUNGOUS PESTS



POWDERY MILDEW ON PEAS GRAPES ROSES

BLACK SPOT



LEAF SPOTS

EARLY AND LATE BLIGHTS ON POTATOES TOMATOES



RUST ON SNAPDRAGONS HOLLYHOCKS

PEACH LEAF CURL

INSECT PESTS



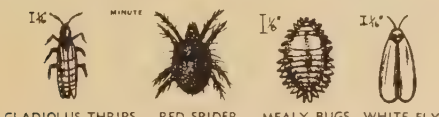
BEETLES

CATERPILLARS

SNAILS

SLUGS

CUTWORMS



GLADIOLUS THIRPS. RED SPIDER. MEALY BUGS. WHITE FLY



CABBAGE WORM

FLEA BEETLE

LEAF HOPPERS

SPITTLE BUG



EARWIGS

12 SPOTTED BEETLE (Diabrotica)

APHID

FLOWER THRIP



In **SPRAYING** plants, care must be taken that not only the upper surface but also the underside of all foliage be reached where many insects deposit their eggs.

DUSTING has become the most popular way of fighting garden insects. Here, too, it is necessary to reach the underside of the plants to get at the hidden pests.



Some prefer to **SCATTER** anti-insect pellets among very young plants. Do so evenly.

Consult our advertising section for reliable information on pest control.

Do You Plant by the Moon?

For those of our customers who follow the time honored practice of planting by the moon, we have prepared this handy reference chart. It shows the day and the hour at which the moon enters each of its phases. For instance, on January 14th at 4:32 P.M., the moon enters the first quarter. It remains in this phase until January 22 at 8:47 P. M. when it becomes full.

New Moon



First Quar.



Full Moon



Last Quar.



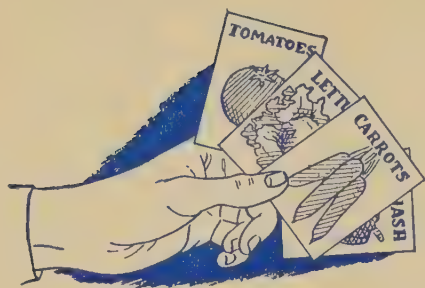
1951

Jan.	7	12:10 P.M.	14	4:32 P.M.	22	8:47 P.M.	30	7:13 A.M.
Feb.	5	11:54 P.M.	13	12:55 P.M.	21	3:12 P.M.	28	4:59 P.M.
Mar.	7	12:50 P.M.	15	9:40 A.M.	23	2:50 A.M.	29	9:35 P.M.
Apr.	6	2:52 A.M.	14	4:55 A.M.	21	1:30 A.M.	28	4:17 A.M.
May	5	5:35 P.M.	13	9:32 P.M.	20	9:45 P.M.	27	12:17 P.M.
June	4	8:40 A.M.	12	10:52 A.M.	19	2:36 A.M.	25	10:21 P.M.
July	3	12:48 A.M.	11	8:56 P.M.	18	1:17 P.M.	25	12:59 P.M.
Aug.	2	4:39 P.M.	10	2:22 A.M.	16	4:59 A.M.	24	2:20 A.M.
Sept.	1	4:49 A.M.	8	10:16 P.M.	15	4:38 A.M.	22	8:13 P.M.
Sept.	30	5:57 P.M.						
Oct.	30	5:54 A.M.	7	4:00 P.M.	14	4:51 P.M.	22	3:55 P.M.
Nov.	28	5:00 P.M.	5	10:59 P.M.	13	7:52 A.M.	21	12:01 P.M.
Dec.	28	7:43 A.M.	5	8:20 A.M.	13	1:30 A.M.	21	6:37 A.M.

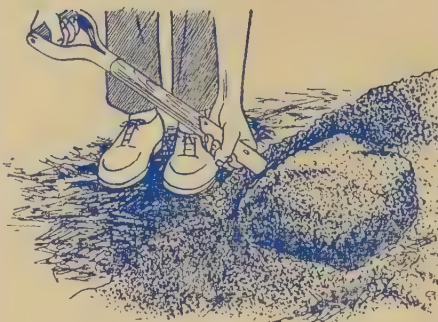
QUANTITY OF SEED AND SPACING FOR HOME AND MARKET GARDENS

VEGETABLE	Seed Required for 50 ft. of row	Seed Required to sow an acre	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in rows inches	Depth of planting inches	VEGETABLE	Seed Required for 50 ft. of row	Seed Required to sow an acre	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in rows inches	Depth of planting inches
Artichoke, Globe	1/4 oz.	6 to 8 oz.	40 to 48	18 to 24	1	Kohl Rabi	1/4 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	14 to 24	4 to 6	1/2
Asparagus	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 6	1	Leek	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 36	2 to 3	3/4
Beans, Bush	1/2 lb.	50 to 60 lbs.	24 to 30	2 to 3	1 1/2 to 2	Lettuce	1/4 oz.	3 lbs.	12 to 18	4 to 12	1/4
Beans, Lima	1/2 lb.	30 to 50 lbs.	24 to 36	3 to 6	1 1/2 to 2	Melon, Musk	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	70 to 80	36 to 60	3/4
Beans, Pole	1/2 lb.	30 to 35 lbs.	36 to 48	6 to 8	1 1/2 to 2	Melon, Water	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	72 to 96	72 to 96	3/4
Beet	1/2 oz.	8 to 14 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 4	1/2 to 1	Mustard	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	6 to 9	1/2
Beet, Mangel & Sugar	1/2 oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	6 to 9	1/2 to 1	Okra	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40	18 to 24	1
Swiss Chard	1/2 oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	10 to 12	1	Onion	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	3/4
Broccoli	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	1/2 to 1	Onion (for sets)	1/4 oz.	60 to 85 lbs.	12 to 14	Not thin'd	3/4
Brussels Sprouts	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	1/2 to 3/4	Parsnip	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	1/2
Cabbage	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	18 to 36	14 to 24	1/2	Parsley	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 20	6 to 8	1/2
Cardoon	1/2 oz.	5 oz.	20 to 32	20 to 30	1/2 to 1	Peas	3/4 lb.	90 to 180 lbs.	24 to 36	1 to 2	1 to 2
Carrot	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	16 to 24	1 to 3	1/2	Pepper	1/8 oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	20 to 30	18 to 29	1/2
Cauliflower	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	20 to 24	1/2	Potatoes	8 lbs.	800-1000	24 to 36	18 to 24	6
Celery	1/2 oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	4 to 6	1/4	Pumpkin	2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	96 to 110	60 to 84	3/4
Chicory	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 36	2 to 3	1/2 to 1	Radish	1/2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18	1 to 2	1/2
Collard	1/4 oz.	5 oz.	24 to 30	14 to 18	1/2	Rhubarb	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.	24 to 42	20 to 24	3/4
Corn, Pop	3 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	34 to 40	6 to 8	1	Rutabaga	1/2 oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	4 to 7	1/2
Corn, Sweet	4 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	30 to 42	9 to 12	1	Sage	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 24	6 to 10	1/2
Corn Salad	2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 4	3/4	Salsify	3/4 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	18 to 24	2 to 3	3/4
Cress	1 oz.	10 lbs.	12 to 18	2 to 4	1/2	Sorrel	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 22	2 to 3	1/2
Cucumber	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	48 to 60	12 to 36	1/2 to 3/4	Spinach	3/4 oz.	10 to 20 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 5	3/4
Dandelion	1/4 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 22	6 to 10	1/2	Squash, Bush	1 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	42 to 48	42 to 48	1
Dill	1/2 oz.	5 lbs.	20 to 36	4 to 6	1/2	Squash, Vining	1 oz.	4 lbs.	72 to 90	60 to 90	1
Egg Plant	1/2 oz.	5 to 6 oz.	24 to 36	18 to 24	1/2	Sunflower	1 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	48 to 70	10 to 12	1
Endive	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 24	8 to 12	1/2	Tomato	2 oz.	40 to 60	36 to 40	36 to 40	1/2
Fennel	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 32	5 to 8	3/4	Tobacco	2 oz.	36 to 48	24 to 36	24 to 36	1/2
Kale	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	24 to 32	14 to 22	1/2	Turnip	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	12 to 20	2 to 4	1/2

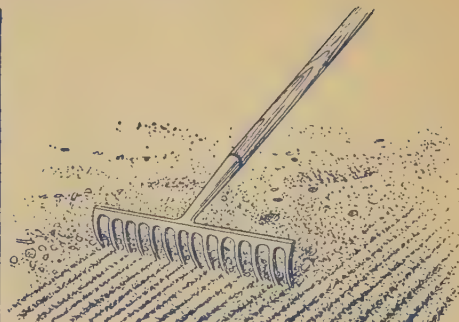
HOW TO GROW VEGETABLES



Before you start to plant, sit down with pencil and paper and plan your garden to fit your space. Just two or three feet of row are enough for parsley, but allow lots of space for beans, corn, peas, and vine crops.



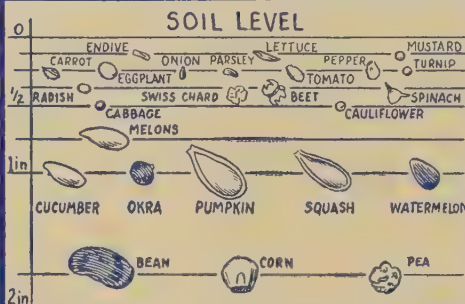
The best time to add fertility to your soil is when you spade the garden. Cover the ground with manure (if available) or recommended amounts of commercial fertilizer, turning it under as you spade.



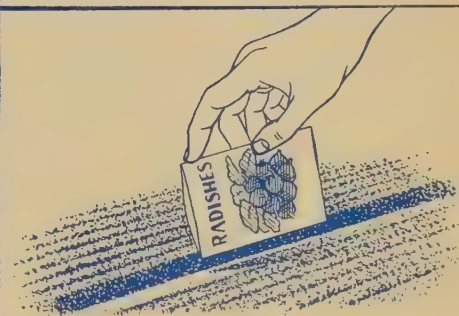
Make a fine seed bed. The finished condition of your soil, with all clods broken and well pulverized, will make it possible to attain perfect stands of plants and help small seeds to make a good start.



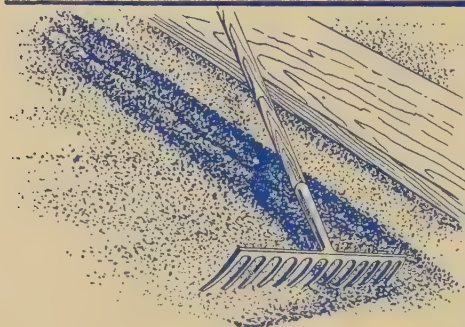
A string drawn tight between two stakes will help you make straight rows. Draw a line with a stick for shallow furrows, or with a hoe for deeper ones, depending on the kind of seed to be planted.



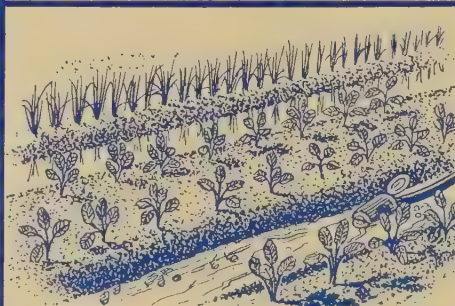
Vegetable seeds should be planted at the depths indicated on the chart above. Some kinds should be just barely covered, while others, like peas, may be planted even deeper than indicated if soil is sandy.



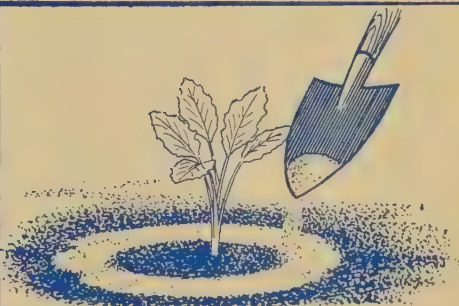
Sow seed thinly, keeping in mind the distance apart which the growing plants should be spaced in the row. Plant somewhat heavier than final spacing, and thin out the excess plants while still small.



Draw the soil back into the furrow to cover the seed planted. Firm the soil over the seed by laying a board over the row and walking on it, or by tamping with the flat side of the rake.



Even where summer rainfall is normally enough to support growth, irrigation in the home garden will greatly increase yields if practiced during dry spells. Follow the plan illustrated above.



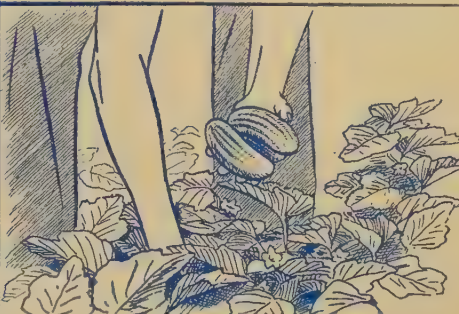
Additional fertilizer during the growing season is of great help for many garden plants. Corn, melons, onions, celery, and squash particularly respond to this mid-season "spot" fertilizing.



The principal reason for cultivation is to kill weeds. It's not necessary or desirable to stir the soil deeply. Cultivate just deep enough to cut off the weeds without disturbing the roots of the garden plants.



It's not hard to keep pests under control if you make a daily inspection of your garden. Begin spraying or dusting at the first sign of damage—don't wait until the plants are seriously injured.



Many crops, like cucumbers, summer squash, beans, peppers, and egg plant will stop bearing if their fruits aren't removed. It is important to pick these crops daily in order to prolong their bearing period.



Don't forget the Compost Pile

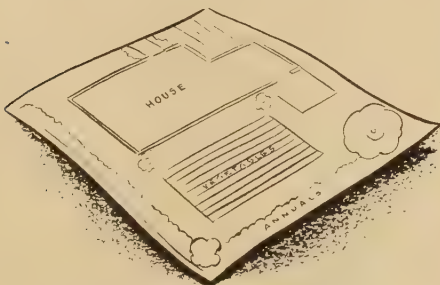


Compost your lawn clippings, vegetable tops and peelings, dry leaves and other vegetable matter for a rich source of humus and plant food.

Make a pit or bin and throw the compost material into it, add a sprinkling of packaged compost maker and 2 inches of soil to each foot of vegetable matter. Repeat until pile is 3 or 4 feet deep. Keep moist to promote bacterial action.

In about 6 months the compost will be ready to use. Spread it on the garden as you would barnyard manure. Used with peat moss and commercial fertilizer, compost is a really important aid to good gardening.

A little planning saves time and labor



A well-planted garden is not the result of on-the-spur-of-the-moment planting. A sketchy outline is sufficient to indicate where you want your vegetables, where your low-growing, where your tall-growing flowers. The result of planning will be a thought-out garden with year-round flowers in bloom.

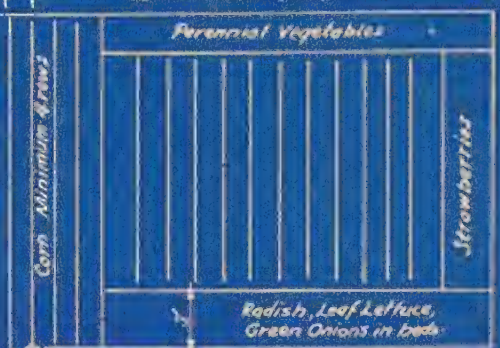
VEGETABLES—WHY NOT?

Row run north and south to take advantage of necessary sunlight. Select kinds and varieties desired. SOW IN GROUND: Beans, Peas, Corn, Carrots, Beets, Melons, Onion, Lettuce.

SOW IN FRAME (or flats in cold frame) Tomato, Pepper, Celery, Eggplant, Cabbage and Cauliflower and transplant. Prepare soil and replant after crop has been harvested.

Blueprints for Better Gardens

25-50' (width of lot)



VEGETABLES—WHY NOT? A well planned vegetable garden will provide pleasure for every member of the family. The most modern methods of handling commercially grown garden produce can not put vegetables on your table that will match the freshly gathered home grown product for eating quality.

PREPARING VEGETABLES for FREEZING

1. Use only the finest vegetables obtainable.
2. Prepare and freeze vegetables as quickly as possible to preserve the vitamins, texture and flavor.
3. Scald vegetables by placing in colander, strainer or similar container and immerse in rapidly boiling water. Use only small quantities so water will come to boil within half a minute after vegetables are added. Count only the time that the water is boiling. Drain quickly.
4. Cool by immersing immediately in cold water, preferably ice water. When vegetables are thoroughly cooled remove and drain.
5. Pack in suitable airtight containers such as waxed cardboard cartons, tempered glass jars or lacquered tin cans. Allow 1 to 1½ inches space for expansion in freezing.
6. Place in quick freeze immediately after packing.

Asparagus. Wash and cut into desired lengths, blanch 2 to 3 minutes.

Green Lima Beans. Shell and scald 1 to 1½ minutes.

Green Beans. Wash, stem and string. Scald whole beans 5 to 6 minutes, cut beans 2 to 3 minutes, French cut beans, 1 to 2 minutes.

Brussels Sprouts. Soak in salt brine or cold water 15 minutes. Scald 3 to 4 minutes.

Cauliflower. Break into flowerets, soak 5 minutes in brine, scald 2½ to 3½ minutes in brine.

Carrots. Wash and dice or slice. Small carrots may be left whole. Scald diced or sliced carrots 2 to 3 minutes, whole ones 3 to 5 minutes.

Corn on the Cob. Husk, trim and wash. Scald, a few ears at a time, for 1 to 2 minutes. Chill thoroughly in ice water, drain and wrap each ear in parchment paper or moisture proof locker paper. THAW before cooking.

Whole Kernel Corn. Husk, trim and wash. Scald on the cob 2 to 3 minutes. Cut from cob, pack dry and seal tightly.

Peas. Shell and immediately scald for 1 to 1½ minutes.

Spinach. Blanch 1 to 2 minutes, a small quantity at a time. Avoid cooking. Stir gently while in the boiling water to prevent sticking together.

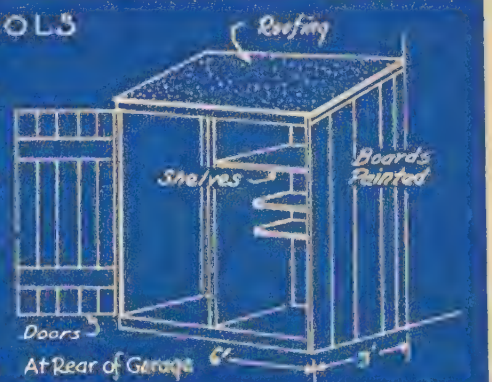
Zucchini. Use young tender squash. Wash, remove blossom ends, slice in sections 1 inch thick, scald 1½ to 2 minutes.

Note: In each case in the above directions it is understood that scalding is to be followed by draining, chilling, packing and quick-freezing.

SHED FOR GARDEN TOOLS

Keep tools clean and ready for use in a convenient easy to build shed. One shown will hold average important home garden tools. Shelves hold small tools, insecticides, fertilizers, etc. Heavy tools sit on floor, light tools hang from pegs at rear wall. Board & batten doors can be locked with hasp and padlock.

Blueprints for Better Gardens



Gladiolus

The varieties marked * are the top Blue Ribbon Winners of the year.

Algonquin. Brilliant glowing scarlet, 8-10 wide, open ruffled needlepoint blooms on a tall straight spike.

***Beauty's Blush.** A really big white with a faint but persistent blush. The large open flowers are precisely formed.

Bit o' Heaven. Beautiful shade of orange with a yellow throat. Opens 9-12 medium sized blooms on a tall, straight plant.

Black Opal. Probably the darkest of all gladiolus, the color being a deep black red. The finest of the dark shades.

Blue Beauty. (Pf.) Light blue, shading darker toward the edges, giving the appearance of medium blue. Large wide open round flowers.

***Burma.** A striking deep rose shading to a lighter tone in the throat of the heavily ruffled flowers.

Chamouny. Cerise rose, silver edged flowers of medium size, round and lightly ruffled. 8 to 10 flowers open at a time. A most distinct and beautiful mid-season variety.

***Corona.** Creamy white petals shading to rich cream in the throat, the edges beautifully picoteed with rose pink.

***Dieppe.** Deep salmon red with deeper blotch. Outstanding.

***Elizabeth the Queen.** Clear lavender-mauve flowers beautifully ruffled and shaped. An outstanding variety for show or cutting.

***Florence Nightingale.** Tall straight grower with long spikes of white ruffled blooms.

Firebrand. Glistening red of medium tone, slightly deeper in the throat with white lines on the lower petals. Very straight spike with 8 or more open at a time. One of the best reds.

King Lear. Clear, deep reddish purple with silver line on edge of petals. 5-6 blooms open on a tall, strong, slender spike.

***Lady Jane.** Free blooming, with large ruffled flowers of a clear smooth cream; yellow lip.

***Leading Lady.** Cream white. A sport of Picardy with all of its outstanding qualities.

***Margaret Beaton** (Twomey). One of the most beautiful blotched varieties. Tall, large and white with small scarlet feather. Opens about eight flowers. Good propagator.

Oriental Pearl. Huge cream with flowers up to 7 inches in diameter. The largest, tallest and strongest cream gladiolus known to us.

Pandora. Clear, soft geranium pink, pleasingly accented with somewhat darker line in throat. Opens 8-10 blooms. Medium height.

***Picardy** (Palmer). Color soft apricot pink with a silvery sheen; feathering of slightly deeper color in the throat.

Purple Supreme. Bright purple flowers well spaced on the tall slender stems. Good grower and will not burn in the sun.

***Red Charm.** Unique shade of medium red that is very attractive. Large, sturdy grower of great vigor.

***Rosa Van Lima.** Light rose with a few darker lines in the throat. Up to 8 or more well placed blooms on a tall, strong spike prolific.

***Salman's Glory.** A mammoth cream with red markings and yellow throat.

***Silver Wings.** Beautifully ruffled white sport of Picardy.



PURPLE SUPREME

Shirley Temple (Pruitt). Creamy-white with a darker throat. Individual florets over 6 inches across, with 6 or 7 open. Splendid grower.

***Snow Princess.** An excellent white variety for exhibition and cut flowers. Tall, vigorous grower.

***Spic and Span.** Lightly ruffled deep salmon. Promises to become the most popular of all gladiolus.

***Spotlight.** The finest yellow. Large blossoms of clear deep yellow with a small blotch of red in the throat.

***Sunspot.** A large apricot buff with a rose spot in the throat. Truly a striking new glad.

Valeria. Clear scarlet with a silky sheen, shading darker toward the center. Lower petals have a faint white line. Splendid cut flower.

White Gold. Huge creamy white blooms, golden yellow in the throat. A vigorous grower with good straight stems.

Dahlias

Animato (4-inch cactus). This much praised recent Holland creation is a very delicate rose pink on a medium to low bush. May be used as a border where height of 18 inches is not objectionable.

Azura. 10-inch blooms of medium lilac with slight silver sheen. Extremely vigorous, on long stems.

Charles Mastic. A very handsome 10-inch giant of bronze and orange with exceptional keeping qualities.

Clara Carder. 12-inch giant pink. Shaggy with broad petals twisting to the tip. Low habit and very free blooming.

Darcy Sainsbury. Huge white show dahlia. Though normally a low grower, the blooms are produced on strong, cane-like stems.

Hills Supreme. 8-inch pure pink. Highly rated as cut and garden flower. Fine stem and extremely disease resistant.

Joe Fette (Pompon). The very finest white pompon we have ever found. Excellent bush and stem producing a multitude of cut flowers.

Mrs. Geo. Le Boutillier. 12-inch giant red. An old favorite and among the largest dahlias grown. Low growing habit.

Queen of Yellows (Ball). This canary yellow cut flower is very prolific and showy in the garden. Excellent stems and a fine cut flower.

Satan (Cactus). Giant deep red of exquisite form. Medium height bush and a fine show type.

Tip-Top (Pompon). Rich raspberry red on medium bush. This little dahlia is just as nice for table decorations as in the garden.

See Opposite Color Page for
Cultural Directions on
Gladiolus, Dahlias and Begonias

TUBEROUS

Begonias

DOUBLE CAMELLIA TYPE

The largest and most popular types. Individual flowers from 4 to 8 inches in diameter, resemble Camellias and Roses. In all forms and variations in color.

Colors: White, yellow, cardinal, red, pink, rose, blush, dark red, orange, apricot, flame, orange.

Tubers—Delivery January-March.

SINGLE FRILLED TYPE (CRISPA)

Perhaps the most adorable of the single types—beautifully frilled and ruffled on the edge.

Colors: Orange, apricot, red, salmon, pink.

Tubers—Delivery January-March.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND TUBERS

Gladiolus and Dahlias provide brilliant summer bloom for garden decoration and cutting. Gladiolus may be planted as early as the ground is workable. Make successive plantings every two weeks until the first of July. Plant the bulbs about 4 inches deep and 6 inches apart in the rows. Ample moisture and frequent cultivation will produce the best spikes. Dust the plants frequently with D.D.T. to control thrip where present.

Both Dahlias and Gladiolus thrive best in an open situation where there is ample light and air circulation.



DECORATIVE
DAHLIA



The Long-spiked Modern Gladiolus Are Available in Full Color Range

CAMELLIA
TYPE
TUBEROUS
BEGONIA



Dahlias should be planted as soon as the ground has warmed up in the spring. Plant about 6 inches deep in well prepared soil, spacing the tubers 2 feet apart for pompons and miniatures and 3 feet apart for the larger sorts. Place a stout stake near each tuber and tie the stalks to the stake as the plant grows. Top the young dahlia plant if lower growth and branching is desired.

The Tuberous Begonias with their magnificent color range do for the shaded areas of your garden what the Glads and Dahlias do for your sunny spots; they spark them with color.

Plant indoors in a warm place in February or March in moist sand or peat moss just covering the bulb. Pot up when well sprouted in a mixture of peat moss, humus or soil. Plant outdoors after danger of frost has passed. They do best in northern locations where they are shaded much of the day. Prepare soil carefully and add liberal quantities of peat moss or well decayed leaves. Keep well watered and fertilized. Dig and store in late fall in a dry place during the winter. Warning—Failure is likely to result from planting dormant tubers in open ground, especially if it is cold and wet.

Selected

Here is a truly selective list of vegetables for the home and market gardener.

Long experience enables us to offer you this carefully chosen selection which we know will give the best results in this area. **Varieties suitable for freezing marked (Fz.)**

No matter how much work and care you put into your vegetable garden you can not expect good results unless you use reliable seed. We pride ourselves on the quality of our seeds and sell them with confidence that you will find them highly satisfactory.

Turn to page 22 for easy-to-follow cultural directions and to page 23 for valuable information on freezing vegetables.

All vegetable prices are listed separately on page 17 of this catalog.

Grow Your Own Vegetables

Garden fresh vegetables are the richest, surest source of health-giving, health-preserving vitamins. Insure your family's health by raising these easy-to-grow vegetables:

- Beans:** Vitamins A, B, C, G.
- Beets:** Vitamins C, G; greens: Vitamins A, G.
- Carrots:** Vitamins A, B, C, G.
- Corn:** Vitamins A, B, C, G.
- Cucumbers:** Vitamins A, B, C.
- Lettuce:** Vitamins A, B, C, G, E.
- Muskmelon:** Vitamin C.
- Onions:** Vitamins B, C, G.
- Parsley:** Vitamin C.
- Squash:** Vitamins A, B.
- Tomatoes:** Vitamins A, B, C.
- Turnips:** Vitamin C; greens: Vitamins A, B, C, G.



"Freeze Your Garden"

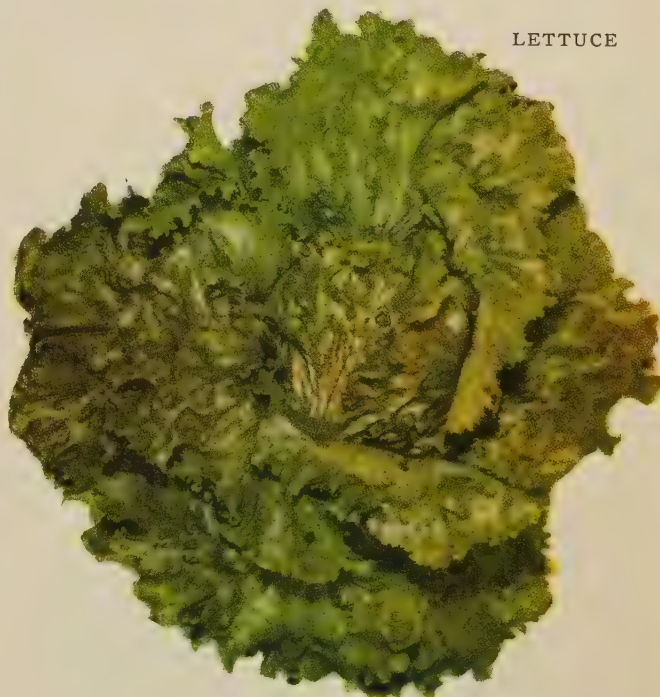


You can enjoy the goodness of your own garden fresh vegetables the year around by freezing them. No other method of preserving can give you more appetizing and flavorful vegetables for your table.

The letters (Fz.) after certain descriptions indicate the best varieties to freeze.

For best results follow instructions on page 23.

LETTUCE



Vegetable Seeds

PRICE LIST
of
VEGETABLES
on Pages 16-17



ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. to 100 ft.

Sow in spring, 15 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover 2 inches. Transplant to permanent beds the next spring.

Mary Washington. The most extensively grown variety. Large green spears with tight, purple-tinted tips, of fine quality. Heavily productive and very uniform. (Fz.)

BEANS

Bush, 1 lb. to 150 ft., 50 to 60 lbs. per acre.
Pole, 1 lb. to 150 hills, 30 to 35 lbs. per acre.
Lima, 1 lb. to 150 ft., 30 to 50 lbs. per acre.

Bush, Green Pod

TOP CROP. All America Selections Gold Medal Winner for 1950. Developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Plant is vigorous and very prolific, carries the pods low. Resistant to common bean mosaic. The 6-inch long pods are medium green, round, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, very straight, stringless. Matures in 50 days.

Dwarf Horticultural. Particularly desirable green shell and snap bean for home and market garden. Plant medium high, thrifty and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage (53 days).

Improved Stringless Green Pod. High quality for home and market garden. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, almost $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, tender. Seeds coffee brown. 53 days.

Tendergreen. A bush bean of utmost value. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth. They are well branched and carry a great quantity of beautiful light green beans. The pods grow 5 to 7 inches long. They are round, extremely meaty, and absolutely stringless. 54 days. (Fz.)

Bush, Wax Pod

Average maturity 52 days from seed

Pencil Pod, Black Wax. Very desirable for home and market garden and for truckers. Plants large and thrifty. Heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained, and tender. Quality unexcelled.

Round Pod, Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax). Valuable for home garden and canning. Plants are erect, medium large, prolific. Handsome pods of waxy light yellow, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, thick and round. Very fleshy, brittle, strictly stringless and without fibre. Seeds white with brownish-black eye. (Fz.)

Top Notch, Golden Wax. Blight resistant. A splendid home garden and canning variety. Plant small, productive. Pods very attractive; golden yellow; $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, thick, oval; fleshy, brittle, stringless. Seeds white, splashed with violet, carmine and purple.

Pole Beans

Mature in 75-80 days

Blue Lake or Improved White Creaseback. Splendid snap bean for home garden and early market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking.

Kentucky Wonder. The oldest favorite of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and curved, measuring 9 to 10 inches; they are stringless when young. Seeds light brown.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An early and hardy bean somewhat resembling the Kentucky Wonder except in color of pods which are light yellow and broader. If a wax podded bean is desired this is the one best variety to plant. Seed oval, flattened, somewhat shriveled, dark brown.

Oregon Giant. We highly recommend this variety to Northwest home gardeners. It keeps producing until killed by frost. Large, fleshy pods, 10 to 12 inches in length, stringless, light greenish yellow, splashed with red. A very tasty bean that requires very little care.

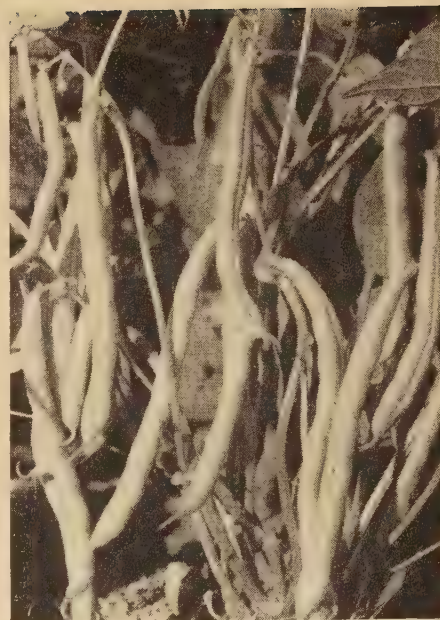
Potomac. Six inches long, slender and round, this stringless meaty bean is a good climber and heavy producer. The snap beans are excellent for home or market. (Fz.)

Lima Beans, Bush

Burpee's Improved Bush. Plants large, heavily productive. Pods large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Usually contains 4 large, thick beans. Dry beans large, flat, greenish white. Thin to 18 inches apart. Mature in 75 days.

Cangreen. 68 days to maturity. Cangreen is notable for the green color of the fleshy part of the seed in the dry stage. Attractive for canning. Yields a prolific crop. (Fz.)

Fordhook 242. Developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Large, spreading plant with slightly curved pods containing 3-4 light green beans of excellent quality, good for canning and freezing. Good in high temperature (Fz.)



Bush Bean, Greenpod TOP CROP
All America Gold Medal Winner 1950



LIMA BEAN
FORDHOOK 242



BEANS, BLUE LAKE POLE

Lima Beans, Pole

Oregon Pole Beans. Proven over many years to be well adapted to our cool Northwest climate. A strong, vigorous grower, bearing continuously until frost. Pods are at their best when yellow.

King of the Garden. Plants tall, good climber, hardy and vigorous. The pods are flat, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, about 6 inches long and contain 4 to 5 large oval greenish white beans. Seed large, flat and white. Matures in 88 days.



BEET, DETROIT DARK RED

BEETS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4-6 lbs. per acre

Prefer a rich sandy loam but will produce in any well fertilized soil. Space rows 14 to 24 inches apart.

Detroit Dark Red. The standard of excellence in table beets for home and market garden, for shipping, and for canning. Tops uniform, small, tender, erect. Roots globe shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap-root. Very dark blood red. Mature in 52 to 55 days.

Early Wonder. Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe shape and small collar and tap-root. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned a lighter shade. Mature in 50 to 55 days.

Extra Early Flat Egyptian. Best for forcing and particularly valuable for early market. Tops small and upright. Roots flattened, with long slender tap-roots. Fresh dark purplish red zoned lighter. Ready in 50 days.

Swiss Chard. See page 31.

Mangel (or Stock Beet)

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre

Valuable as stock feed

Danish Sludstrup. Very high yielder. Roots long oval, orange colored; flesh white with faint yellow tinge.

Giant Half Sugar. This variety is one of the favorites among the dairymen and hog raisers. It is very sweet and nutritious, as it has a higher sugar content than the ordinary mangel.

True Sugar Beet. The most desirable beet for sugar manufacture. Valuable for stock feeding. Roots medium large, 12 to 15 inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches at shoulder, tapered; white, with a tinge of gray; very rich in sugar. Good keeper.

BROCCOLI

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

This is similar to cauliflower and is especially suited to Pacific Coast states.

Italian Green Sprouting. This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears first a main head, then a succession of sprouts which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Each sprout about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of dark green buds. It is one of the most delicious green vegetables. (Fz. Pkt. 15c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

Can be successfully grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage and require the same method of culture. They mature best in the autumn after the weather becomes cool.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf and compact, 20 inches tall. Very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter mature in succession. Pick as needed.



BROCCOLI

CABBAGE

LATE VARIETIES

Mature in 90 to 100 Days

Danish Ball Head. One of the best late varieties. The plants are medium sized with short stems. Heads large; flattened globe shape; becomes 8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep, and weigh 7 to 9 pounds. Very firm and solid; of excellent quality; keeps perfectly in storage.

Late Flat Dutch. The best very large, late cabbage. A good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12 to 14 inches across, 7 inches deep, and weigh 12 to 14 lbs. or more; firm, good quality.

Mammoth Red Rock. A sure cropper and used very extensively for pickling. The solid heads are borne on medium-length stems and are red throughout. Perfectly round, solid and quite large. Often weighing 6 to 8 pounds each. The latest of the red cabbages.

Savoy. Enjoys great popularity on account of its tasty flavor which is more delicate than that of ordinary cabbage. The large round heads are somewhat flattened and very heavy. The deep green, crinkled outer leaves enclose the tender, light green heart. It matures in the fall and will keep all winter.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Chihli. This exceptionally fine vegetable is rapidly growing in public favor. It somewhat resembles the Cos lettuce in shape, forming long heads of crisp leaves. Very mild and pleasantly flavored. Serve as a salad or cooked.



CABBAGE, LATE FLAT DUTCH

Sow early varieties under glass and transplant to open ground as early as possible. Sow late varieties in open in April and May. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated. Best in good, heavy soil with good drainage; light soils should be well fertilized. Shallow but frequent cultivation.

EARLY VARIETIES

Mature between 60-65 days

Copenhagen Market. Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; valuable as an early kraut variety. Plants small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Weight, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 lbs. Interior clear white and of excellent quality. Mature in 66 days.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extremely early variety, very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing close planting; stem short. Heads firm and conical; usually 7 inches long, 5 inches thick near base; weight 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

Golden Acre. The earliest round-headed cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short. Heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 inches in diameter and weigh 3 pounds.



CABBAGE, SAVOY



CARROTS, RED CORED CHANTENAY

CARROTS

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Sow from April to July. Prefer a light, sandy soil.

Chantenay, Oregon (Long Type). Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Excellent bunching variety. Medium early. 72 days.

Chantenay, Red Core. A fine carrot. Flesh tender and sweet, reddish orange with the core indistinct and of about the same color as the surrounding flesh. Suitable for canning and table use. 72 days.

Danvers Half Long. Red core. The roots are a rich dark orange and makes an excellent bunching variety. Most popular carrot, both with the grower and the shipper. Mature in about 75 days.

Nantes. Excellent for forcing. Tops are very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt tipped. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor. Practically coreless. Probably the best home garden variety. 68 days.

Stock Carrots

Orange Belgian. A very productive variety, with roots measuring 20 inches long. They are broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to a fine point. The skin below the ground is a light orange, but above the soil surface it is green. Will yield heavily, particularly on good deep soil.

White Belgian. A late variety, an excellent keeper and very productive. Principally grown as stock feed, since it will yield as much as 40 tons per acre. Roots are 7 to 8 inches long, 3 inches across at the top, tapered and pointed.

CAULIFLOWER

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

Treat the same as cabbage but gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form.

Early Snowball. (52 days.) The best for greenhouse forcing, early market, and shipping. Plants very dwarf. Heads snow white, deep, smooth and compact; about 6 inches across, weighing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds. The standard of excellence in cauliflower. (Fz.)

St. Valentine. Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and very well protected.

PRICE LIST of VEGETABLES on Pages 16-17

CELERY

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

Sow from February to May, transplanting in June to rows 3 feet apart. One ounce of seed will produce 5000 plants.

Golden Utah. A light yellow-green selection of the original "Utah." Has superb quality and size of original, plus easier bunching quality.

Utah Jumbo. A remarkable late celery of the finest quality. Plant sturdy, compact and solid. Very free from strings. Light green in color; nutty flavor.

CHICORY

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

Sow chicory when weather becomes warm and settled. Sow in rows at least 24 inches apart and thin to 3 inches between plants.

Witloof or French Endive. Seed sown in spring produces long, thick roots by November. To force for use, dig roots in fall and trim the leaves off an inch above the crown. Trench in a warm, dark place, covered with 6 or 8 inches of soil. A handsome, compact head of blanched leaves resembling Endive is the result. They are tender and have a rich, mildly acrid flavor.

Large-rooted Magdeburg. Roots 12 to 14 inches long, 2 inches in diameter at top; tapered. The dried roots are often roasted and mixed with ground coffee.

SWEET CORN

In recent years hybrid types of sweet corn have been specially developed for special conditions. Ask for our recommendations.

Sweet Corn
8 oz. to 100 ft.
10 to 14 lbs. per
acre

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills, 2 to 3 ft. apart, in rows 3 feet apart for early kinds and 4 feet apart for the late sorts. Make first sowing about the middle of May and continue fortnightly up to about the middle of July. Corn should be planted in blocks of at least 4 rows.



CORN, MARCROSS

Hybrid

Listed in order of ripening

Spancross. (73 days.) Very early. Well filled 6-inch ears of a medium yellow. Good quality. Plants grow 4 to 5 ft. tall.

Marcross. (76 days.) Stalks short but sturdy, highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Ears long, plump, abruptly tapered at

tips; 10-14 rowed, with light cream-yellow kernels. Good flavor and quality. Early. Plants $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. high.

Golden Cross Bantam. (88 days.) Very uniform in habit of growth, size, and maturity. The ears measure 8 inches long and they are closely set with 14 rows of light yellow grains filled with delicious sweet pulp. Bears two ears per plant. (Fz.)

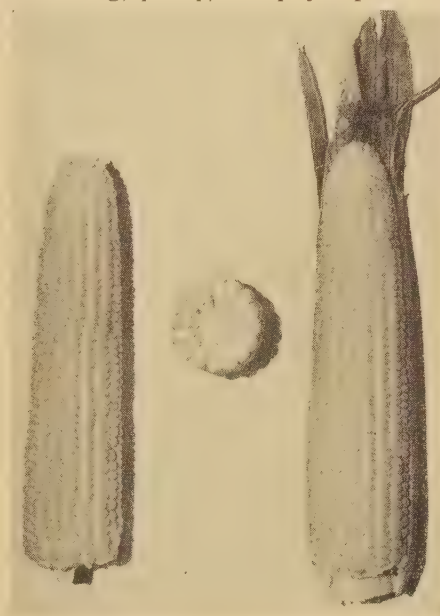
Iochief. (89 days.) (All America Gold Medal Winner.) Ears $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of glossy yellow kernels. High yield, good color and quality, and attractive appearance combine to make an ideal canning and freezing corn. (Fz.)

Open Pollinated, Yellow

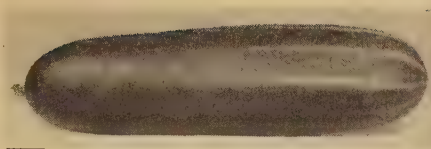
Golden Bantam. 8-row. (79 days.) Slender ears $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long have 8 rows of even golden kernels of good flavor. Very sweet. Popular with the home gardener. (Fz.)

Golden Bantam Improved. (81 days.) A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam. Larger ears, more rows of kernels, greater production. Golden yellow, deep, wide, tender kernels with a fine sweet flavor.

Golden Early Market. (77 days.) Early yellow variety for home and market garden. Ears have strong husks and 8 to 12 tender rows to each ear. Kernels golden yellow, medium, sweet and of good flavor.



NEW CORN IOCHIEF



CUCUMBER, STRAIGHT EIGHT

CUCUMBERS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Mature in approximately 60 days

Sow outdoor varieties early in spring, in hotbeds or cold frame, and transplant to open ground when weather is suitable. For later crop, sow seed when weather becomes settled, in hills 4 to 5 ft. apart. They require a warm, rich soil, and should be watered liberally.

Colorado. (60 days.) About 8½ inches long. This cucumber is popular. It does not taper. The color is dark green. The flesh is crisp and tender. Heavy yielder.

Cubit. All America Bronze Medal, 1944. Handsome, long, cylindrical fruits of dark green exterior, with crisp, white flesh and small seed area. Excellent for home and shipping.

Improved Long Green. (67 days.) The fruits are handsome, being of good form and of a deep green color which is retained a considerable time after picking. 9 to 10 inches.

Lemon. (65 days.) Little cucumbers resembling lemons in both form and color and have a delicious and distinctive flavor. Fine for preserves or sweet pickles and considered superb as a salad. Prolific.

Marketer. (65 days.) 8 inches long, 2¼ inches in diameter, straight and symmetrical, slightly tapered at the ends; very uniform, dark color. A vigorous grower and exceptionally prolific. The flesh is sweet and crisp. Most popular variety in America today.

National Pickling. (56 days.) A highly desirable pickling strain. Fruits are well warted; are dark green, symmetrical with thick walls; full ended. Slightly shorter than Chicago Pickling.

Straight 8. (66 days.) Symmetrical, cylindrical fruits about 8 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter. Fruits are well rounded at the ends and when ripe are deep green and free from objectionable striping or tipping. Ideal for home or market gardens.

EGGPLANT

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 5 to 6 oz. per acre

Sow in mild heat, about the middle of March, and transplant on June 1, setting the plants 2½ feet apart.

Black Beauty. (80 days.) The fruits of this variety are large and symmetrical. Retains its glossy black-purple coloring for a long time. This lasting quality makes it distinctly popular.

ENDIVE

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

Sow about the middle of April, in rows 1½ feet apart, and thin out to about 9 inches apart.

Broad-leaved Endive. Leaves long, broad, and succulent. Fine for winter salads and cooking.

Green Curled Endive. Outer leaves bright green, midribs tinged with rose. Center leaves blanch readily. Makes attractive salads. Vigorous and resistant.

KALE, Borecole

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

Culture same as late cabbage

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. (55 days.) Plants have wide-spreading, finely curled blue green plume-like leaves. Relished as a vegetable green and useful as an ornament.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. (60 days.) Hardy plants with leaves deeply cut. Curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender and finely flavored after touched with frost.

Jersey or Thousand Headed. Called Chicken or Cow Kale. Vigorous branching plants with enormous cabbage-like leaves. Relished by poultry and livestock as winter greens.

KOHL RABI

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

The delicious flavor of this turnip-shaped bulb combines both cabbage and turnip. Early in spring sow the seed in light rich soil in rows 1½ feet apart. When plants are well established, thin to 6 inches apart in the row.

Early White Vienna. (55 days.) For forcing. The best table sort if used when the bulbs are 2 inches in diameter. It matures early and produces medium sized light green bulbs with white flesh of excellent quality.

LEEK

Large American Flag. An early popular sort. Stems 8-10 inches long, 1½ inches thick; white, and attractive. Leaves large, medium green, drooping backward.

LETTUCE

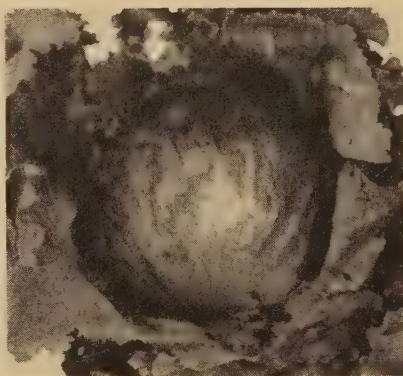
LEAF LETTUCE

Black Seeded Simpson. (45 days.) A good non-heading or cutting lettuce with broad, light green, frilled outer leaves. Center leaves are almost white. Crisp leaves with a delicate flavor.

Grand Rapids. Very early. Hardy, disease resistant. The most widely used and best adapted variety for greenhouse forcing. Plants large, upright, compact, and handsome; bright solid, light green, large leaves with broad, much frilled margin. Very tender and sweet when grown under glass.

Oak Leaf. Shaped like an oak leaf. Stands up well in hot weather and does not turn bitter.

Red Leaf Prize. An early non-heading sort, very desirable for home garden use. Plants of medium size, crisp and tender; color medium green with brownish-red edges on outer leaves.



LETTUCE, N. Y. TYPE

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre

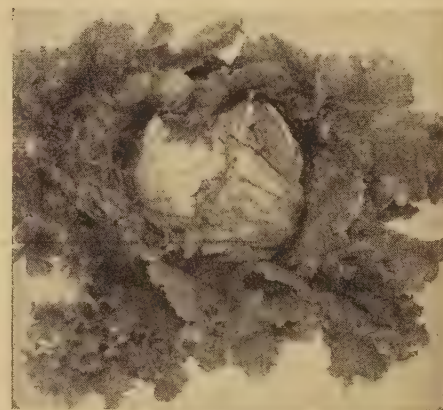
Sow indoors in February and March, planting outdoors when weather is suitable.

Great Lakes. (83 days.) A heading variety of the Imperial type developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture and Michigan Experiment Station. Leaves large and well folded; ribs heavy. Shows considerable resistance to tipburn and ability to head under adverse conditions.

Early Great Lakes. Early variety of above.

Imperial No. 152. (Mature in 83 days.) Medium large, solid and attractive heads. Well adapted for early fall planting and dependable in heading. Resistant to brown blight.

New York No. 515 Improved. A development from Number 12, matures slightly earlier. Resistance to tipburn makes this lettuce ideal in hot weather.



GREAT LAKES LETTUCE



EGGPLANT

OKRA or GUMBO

2 oz. to 100 ft., 8 to 10 lbs. per acre

Sow seed early in May, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 inches deep. As plants appear, thin out to about 1 foot apart.

***Improved Dwarf Green.** Early. Short thick pods.

Perkins Mammoth Long Pod. Standard medium early sort for home, market garden and canning. Plants 4 to 5 feet tall; pods dark green, fleshy, tender; become 7 to 8 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter. Distinctly ribbed and tapered.

MUSKMELON

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Where summers are short sow in pots indoors, planting out in rich, well manured soil when danger of frost is over.

Cranshaw. (96 days.) A thick-fleshed melon with salmon color inside, golden green outside. Round at base, stem end pointed. Weighs 7 to 8 pounds.

Granite State Cantaloupe. Very early orange-fleshed, netted yellow melon of high quality. The fruits are about 5 to 5½ inches by 4 to 4 inches, produced abundantly on the small-leaved compact vines.



MELON, HALE'S BEST

Hale's Best Improved No. 36. (80 days.) Fruits slightly oval, weight 3 to 4 pounds. Flesh exceptionally thick, deep salmon in color, sweet, aromatic and of very fine quality. Uniform in shape.

Hale's Best, Jumbo Strain. An outstanding shipping variety. Fruits slightly oval, uniform. Flesh thick, deep salmon in color; sweet, and of very fine quality. Has a delightful aroma. Ripe in 75-80 days.

Hearts of Gold. (100 days.) This popular medium sized melon follows the earlier varieties. It is fine to plant for succession as it ripens in about 100 days. The fruits are 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The smooth orange salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and fine flavored.

Imperial No. 45. (87 days.) Extensively used because of resistance to downy mildew. Similar to Hale's Best but only faintly ribbed. An exceptionally good shipper.

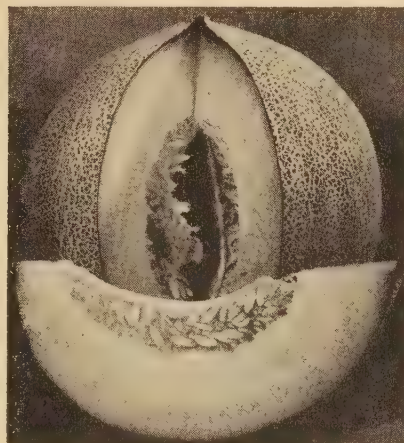
Imperial No. 4-50. Same as above, but larger in size.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. (92 days.) Fruits are small with rather large seed cavity, nearly round; no ribs, and heavily covered with hard gray netting. Flesh thick, green in color with gold tinge at the center. Juicy, spicy, and of good quality.

OTHER MELONS

Casaba. (110 days.) The casaba is a melon for the late season after the muskmelons are past. Fruits are medium, large, globe shaped, weigh 6 pounds; outer color golden yellow, surface wrinkled. Flesh white, luscious and spicy.

Honey Dew. (112 days.) A very fine melon. Fruits large globular, weight 5 to 6 pounds. Surface is smooth, hard, with practically no netting, creamy white. Flesh light emerald green, thick, ripening to the rind; juicy and tender, with a distinct sweetness not found in other melons.



PERSIAN MELON

Persian. (115 days.) A late, slow growing variety. Fruits globular; rind very dark green, netting fine but sparse. Flesh thick, orange-pink in color. Of a distinct and delicious flavor.



ONION, SWEET SPANISH

ONIONS

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

As early as soil can be worked in spring, sow the seeds thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and cover lightly, later thinning out to about 6 inches apart in the row. The soil must be well fertilized and be made very friable. In hot weather, water frequently.

Crystal Wax. Medium size, pure, waxy white. One of mildest sorts grown. Good bunching onion.

Southport White Globe. White winter onion. A heavy yielder and large size. Good keeper either in the field or storage. Silvery white in color, globe shaped. Strong flavor.

Yellow Sweet Spanish (Utah Strain). A large, globe shaped onion, weighing 1 to 3 pounds. Small tops. Flesh mild and sweet. Good for slicing. Most popular marketing onion. (Fz.)

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A good second early white flat onion. It should be planted any time from November 1st until April 1st. It is a good keeper and desired for shipping. Fine for pickling.

White Sweet Spanish. (112 days.) A very large onion with pure white flesh, similar to the Yellow Sweet Spanish. A good keeper. Globular with small neck.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Dependable, medium late, hardy and excellent keeper; used for shipping and storage. Bulbs medium size, spherical, clear yellow, firm and solid with tough, clinging skins. Flesh white.

ONION SETS

Sets are northern grown, hardy, carefully cleaned, graded and packed. Produced for western conditions. Plant onion sets deep for green onions and shallow for dry onions. 1 lb. to 50 ft.

GARLIC SETS

(In about 110 days.) Garlic is grown by planting the small bulbs in rows, 4 inches apart in the row. Cover the bulbs with one inch of soil. When the tops turn yellow, lift the bulbs and dry in the shade. To keep for the winter, hang in strings in a dry basement.

MUSTARD

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre

Make successive sowings in open from early spring to midsummer.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow, and much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. This variety is valued in the South for its vigor, hardiness, and good quality.

Mustard Spinach or Tendergreen. Strictly speaking it is not a variety of mustard. A quick growing plant from the Orient. Leaves oblong, broad, fairly smooth with light green center ribs. Slow to seed, resistant to heat and drought. The flavor combines that of spinach and mustard.

PARSLEY

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in spring.

Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled). This vigorous compact grower is one of the most popular varieties because of its deep green color and tightly curled leaves that look like moss. It is unusually decorative.

PARSNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Sow in deeply worked, manured soil. **Hollow Crown.** A smooth, large-root parsnip free from side roots, with a very well proportioned shoulder uniformly tapered to the tip. Very tender and good flavor.

**Complete
PRICE LIST
of VEGETABLES
on Pages 16-17**



PEA, TALL TELEPHONE

PEAS

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

1½ lbs. to 100 ft., 90 to 180 lbs. per acre

Alaska. (55 days.) This variety is extremely early. The round pods, 2½ inches long, contain 5 to 8 peas which are ready for use in about 55 days. The peas are small, round, and tender. The vines are 2½ to 3 feet tall.

Gradus. (55 to 62 days.) A very popular second early, large podded variety for

home use and market. Vines 36 inches tall, medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad, plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8 to 10 large, delicious peas. (Fz.)

Laxton's Progress. (60 days.) A little earlier than other dwarf large podded peas, this variety is generally considered the best of its class. The blue green pods are often more than 4 inches long and contain 8 dark green peas of finest quality. The seeds are large, wrinkled green and cream. (Fz.)

Little Marvel. (64 days.) Outstanding among dwarf peas for the exceptional quality and yield. Valuable for home garden and early market. Vines dark green, 18 inches tall, stocky. Pods single and double, dark green, blunt, plump, well filled with 7 to 8 tender peas.

Thomas Laxton (62 days). Excellent all-purpose variety. Plant deep green and medium heavy. The single, deep green plump pods contain 7-8 large, tender peas of high quality. Seeds of medium size, cream and green.

MAIN CROP

Mature to pick in about 75 days

Tall Telephone or Alderman. A handsome, large podded variety. Unexcelled for home gardens, for local market and for shipping. Bears immense crops. Wilt resistant. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed, contain 8 to 10 peas of highest quality. (Fz.)

Dwarf Telephone. Only about 2 feet tall, otherwise resembling Alderman. The pods are well filled with peas of the same good quality. It is an excellent variety to follow the early peas in the home garden. Seeds large, green, wrinkled.



RADISH, FRENCH BREAKFAST

RADISH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 12 lbs. per acre

For an early crop, sow in hotbed in January, February and March. As soon as ground is fit to be worked, sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot apart.

Cherry Belle (All America Selection). Almost round, crisp, tangy and uniform. Color is bright scarlet. Does not become pithy. Small short tops.

Crimson Giant. A favorite with home gardeners. Large globular root, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, crimson, flesh firm.

Early Scarlet Globe. The earliest of all forcing radishes grown for market. Globular, uniform size, bright scarlet, white flesh, crisp and tender.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety for home use; oblong, bright scarlet, white tip. Grows about 1½ inches long and ½ inch thick.

Long White Icicle. Long slender roots which remain tender and crisp until mature. The small top permits close planting. Early.

Sparkler. 25 days. 1¼ inch in diameter with bright scarlet top, a clear white base and small slender roots, this radish is excellent for the home garden or growing for market. Early.



PEPPER, CALIFORNIA WONDER

PEPPER

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 1 to 2 lbs. per acre

Culture, soil and temperature requirements are about the same as for eggplant. A moderate dressing of guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall, will be very beneficial.

California Wonder. Thickness of flesh alone, which is often ¾ of an inch, places this sweet pepper above all others. It is crisp and juicy, too, without a trace of pungency. Vigorous growing plants bear a heavy yield of blocky fruits that become as much as 5 inches long and 4 inches wide.

Long Red Cayenne. This well known, medium early pepper is especially good for drying purposes. The fruit is 4 inches long and 1 inch thick, twisted and pointed. It is deep green when young and bright red when ripe. The flesh is strong and pungent.

Perfection Pimento. A splendid canning variety, adapted to home and market garden culture. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart shaped, very smooth; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.

PUMPKIN

4 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Pumpkins are typically American, and pumpkin pie is one of our truly American dishes. They are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than melons or cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way.

Kentucky Field or Dickenson. Fruits very large, flattened, furrowed. Skin creamy buff; flesh extremely thick, deep salmon-yellow and of good quality. Dependably early and heavily productive. Good for canning. Squash bug resistant.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field. This sort is grown largely in the corn field for stock, but the flesh is moderately fine grained, highly flavored, and very good for pies. The fruits weigh about 20 pounds and are a deep orange yellow.

Sugar or New England Pie. The earliest and best variety for pies. Fruits commonly 6 inches long and 8 to 9 inches in diameter; flattened, furrowed. Skin smooth, of a rich, reddish-orange color; rind hard. Flesh thick and orange-yellow.

Winter Luxury. The fruit of this variety matures in 75 to 80 days, weighs 8½ pounds, and is nearly round. The skin is light yellow with a russet tinge and finely netted; the flesh is rich creamy yellow, thick, sweet, and finely flavored.

WINTER VARIETIES

Black Spanish Long or Round. A hardy, large, rather pungent variety for winter use. Keeps unusually well. The long type is 8 to 9 inches long and 2 inches thick, slightly tapered. The skin is black and the flesh white and crisp. The round type measures about 4 inches in diameter.

Chinese White Winter (Celestial). Clear white and smooth; about 8 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Square shoulder and blunt bottom. Flesh white, firm, and crisp; mild; not so pungent as most winter varieties.

Chinese Rose Winter. A large rose-colored variety from the Orient. Hardy and rather mild. The flesh is white, and very crisp. This variety is broadest at its base and is 4 to 5 inches long.



RADISH, SPARKLER

RUTABAGA

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 to 4 lbs. per acre

The culture is the same as for turnip, but if anything, less exacting in care.

Purple Top. Medium top and very small neck. Roots are large, flattened globe in shape, yellow with purple top. Flesh is yellow, firm and of excellent quality.

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster

1½ oz. to 100 ft., 7 to 8 lbs. per acre

Sow in deeply worked, well manured soil avoiding coarse and fresh manure.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and strong growing plant with long, smooth, white, tapering roots.

SPINACH

1½ oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 20 lbs. per acre

Sow early in the open
Bloodsdales Improved Thick Leaf. This is the largest spinach. Growth is rapid, and the medium green leaves are large, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent, and tender. (Fz.)

Nobel, or Giant Thick Leaved (All-America). Of rapid growth. The leaves are the largest of any type and keep well after picking; medium-green, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent and tender. Excellent for the home garden.

New Zealand. Not true spinach though similar when cooked. Thrives in hot, dry weather. The large, spreading plants have small, thick, pointed, deep green leaves, which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season.



SPINACH, NOBEL

**Complete
PRICE LIST
of VEGETABLES
on Pages 16-17**

SQUASH

WINTER SQUASH

Vining, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre
Bush, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 6 lbs. per acre

Seeds should be planted about the middle of May, in hills 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 10 feet apart for the running sorts. Put 5 to 8 seeds in each hill; afterwards thin out, leaving 3 or 4 of the best plants.



SQUASH, CASERTA

SUMMER SQUASH

The varieties listed below are all bush type, and are all summer squash types which should be used when the fruits are young and immature.

Caserta (All America Selection). Earliest of all, and a prolific yielder. Cylindrical fruits 15 to 18 inches long and 4½ to 5 inches in diameter when mature. Color light yellow, irregularly striped with green.

Early Prolific Straightneck. The peak of perfection in a summer squash. Fruits straight and smooth, of creamy yellow color. Vines produce abundantly, 50 days.

Early Summer Crookneck. Very early, 60 to 65 days. The bushy plant is very productive. Fruits attractive, weighing about 2 pounds. The skin is distinctly warted and bears a bright yellow color, while the flesh is pale cream, firm, and tender. Very good for home planting.

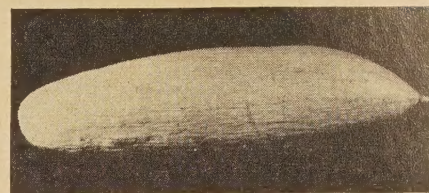
White Bush Scallop. A popular variety bearing profusely. Small, rather flat, white squashes with a distinct scalloped edge. Is very early and has a fine flavor.

Zucchini. The favorite Italian squash. It should be eaten when quite young, 4 to 6 inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; very prolific, a few hills will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire summer. (Fz.)

SWISS CHARD 1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre

The tops are used like spinach. Culture like beets. Thin to 8 inches.

Lucullus, Dark Green. The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. Plant erect; stalks rounded and finely ribbed. Foliage a rich deep green. (Fz.)



BANANA SQUASH

These are all varieties which keep well. They should be picked when fully mature. Most kinds can be stored for several months.

Banana. A late trailing sort, cylindrical and pointed at blossom end. A fine squash for pies. Free from fiber or stringiness. Flesh thick, deep yellow, dry, and of a sweet flavor. Has slate-grey rind.

Butternut. Fruits 3 to 4 lbs., 8 to 10 inches long, bulbous at the bottom end where the small seed cavity is located; the thick neck is solid. Rind thin and tough, creamy yellow in color. Flesh fine grained, nutty and of excellent baking quality.

Improved Hubbard. Large and of warty Hubbard type. Shell dark green, hard, moderately warted. Flesh light orange, very dry and richly flavored. One of the best winter squashes.



UCONN SQUASH
All America Gold Medal Winner 1950

Uconn. 1949 Gold Medal award winner. True bush form of Table Queen, does not run. Especially delicious when left on the bush to mature for storing as winter squash. Prolific, buttery, yellow, meaty flesh. New and desirable variety.

Table Queen or Acorn. Small, dark green, acorn shape. Flesh deep yellow, dry, richly flavored. Medium early. A good keeper. Easy to grow.

Umatilla Marblehead. Thick meated squash. Large, slate colored variety. Yields heavy.

Rhubarb Chard. The leaf stalks are crimson, the rich color extending out through the veins into the dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Delicious flavor. Easily grown, thrives everywhere.



TOMATO, PEARSON

TOMATOES

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. to 100 ft., 2 oz. per acre

In February or March sow seeds lightly in rows in greenhouse, hotbed, or window box, and when plants have reached a height of 3 inches, transplant in hotbeds. About June 1, set out in open ground, 4 feet apart, giving plenty of well rotted manure to each plant. Water freely during hot weather. To obtain the best results, trellises or stakes should be used.

Bonny Best. One of the very best early varieties (75 days). Vine medium, not very hardy. Fruits medium sized, apple shaped, smooth; solid, bright scarlet in color, of excellent quality.

Earliana Improved. (65 days.) One of the earliest scarlet fruited varieties. Medium size, almost seedless and solid. Vine open and spreading. A heavy bearer. Succeeds everywhere.

Jubilee. (72 days.) The fruits are bright orange-yellow, globular, and weigh about 6 ounces.

Marglobe. (73 days.) Excellent home garden variety and particularly valuable for shipping. Plants thrifty and heavily productive with a long bearing period. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large; uniformly globe shaped; smooth, solid, and of distinct quality.

Pearson, Improved. (76 days.) Primarily for canning but also of value as a shipper. Vigorous self-topping plants with ample foliage to protect the heavy set of fruits, which are medium large, semi-globe and of good red color.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). (70 days.) Wilt resistant and self-topping. Mid-season to late; prolific. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and popular for shipping.

Ever Try a Cover Crop?

Some portions of your vegetable garden will probably be unused during part of the year. It's a good idea to sow a quick growing cover-crop such as a combination of winter oats and vetch, or winter oats and rye, in these idle spaces. When planting time arrives turn your cover crop under to obtain the benefits of the humus and plant food stored in the green plants. If you have never tried cover cropping you'll be surprised at the results. Even stiff clay soils are noticeably improved by the use of a cover crop.

Rutgers. (86 days.) The most widely grown variety which has deservedly achieved general popularity. Primarily intended for canning. It has also proved a good green-wrap shipper and all-purpose variety. Plant large with thick stems and vigorous foliage. Fruits globular, bright red, with thick walls and small seed cells.

Scarlet Dawn. (70 days.) Fruits medium large, globular, smooth, free from flat side. Attractive bright scarlet color; uniform. Plant of medium growth, fairly open, early and prolific.

Stokesdale. (73 days.) Produces heavy crops. Almost free of stem-end crack. Slightly earlier and larger than Marglobe.

Victor. Introduced by the Michigan State College. Fruits are about 3 inches in diameter, globe-shaped and ripen to a deep scarlet. Early.

Yellow Pear. (73 days.) Fine for salads, sweet and delicious. Small, yellow, pear-shaped fruits of exceedingly mild and pleasing flavor.

Red Plum. (73 days.) Plum-shaped fruits, 2 inches long. A clear red. Used for preserves.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Fruits small, yellow, enclosed in loose paper husks. Prized for preserving.



TURNIP, PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

TURNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 to 3 lbs. per acre

For the main crop, sow in open ground from May to July; for winter use, during July and August. Set out in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing a space of 6 inches between the plants.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. A splendid variety for table use; of excellent flavor. Tops small, cut leaved. Roots globular, commonly 4 inches in diameter. Skin smooth, orange-yellow; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained and of good quality. Rapid grower. Table size in 60 days.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. A medium early, very productive variety. Tops medium small, upright, strap-leaved. Roots flat purple red at the top, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender.

Snowball. A desirable sort for home use and early markets. Tops small and erect. Roots medium sized, round, white throughout, sweet, crisp and tender. Table size in 40 days.

Purple Top White Globe. Grows quite large without developing coarseness. It has white skin, the upper one-third being reddish purple. Flesh pure white, firm, fine grained and of superior flavor. Good keeper. Fine for table use and stock feeding. Table size in 55 days, mature in 70 days.

WATERMELONS

Citron. (95 days.) Used only for preserving; extremely productive. Flesh white and solid.

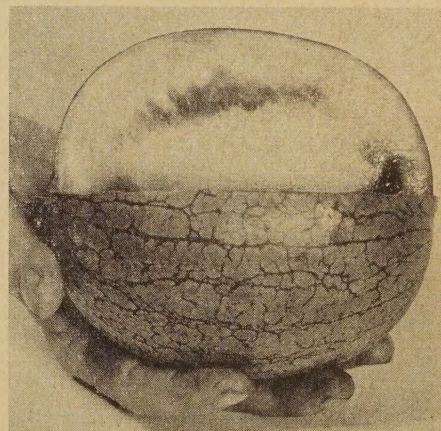
Dixie Queen. (85 days.) A very prolific, shipping type of mid-season maturity. Fruits oval-round, light green with dark green stripes; rind thin but tough. Flesh bright red, crisp, of splendid quality, quite free from fibre.

Early Kansas. (82 days.) One of the finest introductions in recent years; very popular in the Middle West. It is a melon of large size, alternate stripes of light and dark green, oblong in shape, with deep red flesh and brown seeds.

King and Queen (Black Seeded Ice Cream). (100 days.) A Russian variety of fair size, round in shape; rind light cream with faint, irregular light green striping; early, prolific and excellent in quality; seeds small, black. Also known as Black Seeded Ice Cream.

Kleckley's Sweet. (85 days.) Average weight 35 pounds. Color is dark green with a bright red flesh that is tender and melting. Not a good shipper. Seeds white with darkened tips; also known as Monte Cristo.

Klondike (Green). (80 days.) A melon of exceptionally sweet and fine flavor. Flesh is deep red and brittle, fruit oblong. A very good yielder, fairly early.



New Hampshire Midget (Gold Medal Winner). (65 to 78 days.) Early and prolific, up to 6 inches through and weighing up to 6 lbs. Rind very thin. Flesh strawberry red and of excellent flavor. Vines small and vigorous. Probably the best midget watermelon so far produced.

Striped Klondike. (80 days.) An early garden and shipping variety similar to regular Klondike but with irregular dark green stripes. Fruits oblong, of medium size, rind medium hard. Flesh deepest red known to watermelon; sweet and crisp.



MUSKMELON



RADISH

CABBAGE



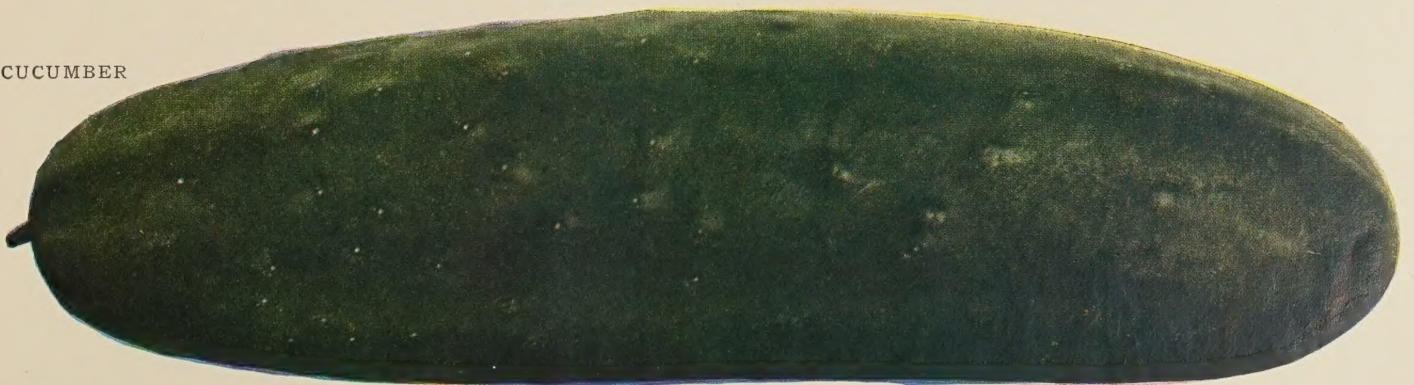
PEAS

WATERMELON



WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH

CUCUMBER





*Garden
Guide*

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